BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 128,120 New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1890.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Containing

Time Tables of all the Indian State, Guaranteed, and Branch Companies; the Routes of the Principal Companies; the Routes of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A MAP OF INDIA.

Corrected up to March 1889.

BOMBAY:

Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

CUTLER, PALM... WHISKIES.

OLD, MATURE, AND RICH...

Note the names, &c., of any one or other...

Old Vatted Glenlivet and...
"Heart Brand" Whisky...
"Napier Johnstone"...
"Glentromie"...
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest"...

Examine cork label, and capsule...

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

S. S. "PENINSULAR."

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

A STEAM BARGE to take Passengers on Board will LEAVE the APOLLO BUNDER at 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, 13th May. The steamer will sail at 6 p.m.

Heavy Baggage to be sent to the Company's Dockyard Manager by 10 a.m. on that day.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday.
P. KAISAR-I-HIND	4024	700	G. W. Atkinson	16th May.
P. COROMANDEL	3200	800	L. Reeves	23rd "
P. SIAM	3041	500	H. J. Weigheil	30th "
P. THAMES	4112	800	W. A. Seaton	6th June.
P. ASSAM	3038	500	E. Crewe	13th "
P. ROHILLA	3511	700	M. de Horne	20th "
P. SIAM	3041	500	H. J. Weigheil	27th "
P. VICTORIA	3824	700	G. W. Brady	4th July
P. ASSAM	3038	500	E. Crewe	11th "
P. CLYDE	4136	800	T. L. Parfitt	18th "
P. SIAM	3041	500	H. Weigheil	25th "
P. ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	1st Aug.
P. ASSAM	3038	500	E. Crewe	8th "
P. PENINSULAR	5500	1050	W. T. Webber	15th "
P. SIAM	3041	500	H. J. Weigheil	22nd "
P. SUTLEJ	4275	800	W. D. Worcester	29th "

The steamers marked P. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

The other vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers by them are transhipped there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London, by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a. m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMER TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captain.	1890.
PENINSULAR	5500 1000	H. Wyatt	13th May.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons. H. P.	Captain.	1890.
MALWA	2970 500	W. J. Nantes	8th May.
CLYDE	4136 800	J. L. Parfitt	22nd "
ROME	5011 1000	A. W. Adamson	5th June.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and once a fortnight at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Steamboooks

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay.

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on	1890.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	11th May	1890.
do.			1st June	1890.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th June	1890.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th July	1890.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	On the 12th May 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Success House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 21, April 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June.
R. Deperis	4,200	600	15th June.
P. Nicolich	4,200	650	1st July.

...ge on board of every Steamer, ...ll at Brindisi.

...AGE MONEY.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
	Rs. 300	Rs. 130
...MONTHLY:—		
	...Class.	
	...150.	

...TS GUARANTEED ...WAY Co., LD.

...AILWAY STATIONS

...of the *Bombay Gazette* ... from the NIZAM'S STATE ...the exclusive right of ad... ...ilway Stations belonging to ...ed to contract with parties ...otices or advertisements on

...SECUNDERABAD, as is well ... largest military garrison in ...prising over 5,000 British and ...ps. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of ...M, garrisoned by two regiments and one ...of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by ...ns. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles, ...uburbs of Hyderabad, containing the Nizam's ...roops, about 5,000 in number, officered most ...Europeans—besides a large civil population. ...d manifestly be advantageous to firms to ...e at the stations on the above railway, the ...portant of which are SECUNDERABAD, ...ABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR. ...announcements may be in English or in any ...NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India. Native Merchants, Traders, &c, seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-ve per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In th event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

	T.R.	Commander.	To sail.
LANCASHIA	3344	J. Lairl	15th May.
M NUBIA	3301	J. G. Knox	29th May.

Steamers marked L proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M to Marseilles only; steamers marked M. to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both Ports. Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles). Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First-class passengers. All the state-rooms are on the Upper Deck. For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 1st April, 1890.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO DUNKIRK DIRECT.

THE Splendid Passenger Steamer s. s. "CLAN DRUMMOND," 2,950 tons, Commander H. HARRISON, will sail for DUNKIRK DIRECT, on or about the 18th May, 1890.

The Saloons and State Rooms are all on the upper deck and are fitted with every requisites for Comfort. Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

Passengers can be landed at Plymouth.

For particulars as to rates of passage, &c., Apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents

Forbes Street, Bombay.

A BOON TO MEN— Whose er from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249 High Holborn, LONDON.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natura laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See Article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in lb. and pound tins, lables thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE MEXICAN

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on 11th May, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadar, Muscat, Jask Bunder Abbas, Linza, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA" 1 168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 14th May.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

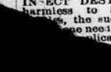
S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,697 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 15th May, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE AND ANTWERP.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 24th May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th May, 1890. Agents.

MACIVER LINE.



FIRST CLASS PASSAGES on very moderate terms to Plymouth s. s. "NIAGARA" 3,100 tons, Captain McCONOCHIE, in June.

S. S. "LYCIA" 3,139 tons, Lieut. B. FLETCHER, R.N.R., end of June or early July.

All the above carry both Doctor and Stewardess, cabins amidship and fitted throughout with the electric light. Special attention paid to the table.

Voyage to Plymouth occupies 26-28 days.

Apply to

MESSRS. KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents, MacIver Line,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, 9th April, 1890.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without cost charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduction to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports. Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

THE CITY LINE s. s. "CITY of AGRA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S Dock. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay.

Matches, Oil, Acids, and other inflammable articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which they will be exposed at Consignees' risk, and subject to removal to the Combustible Shed at their expense.

Unless Boats are sent alongside without deay to take delivery of Packages exceeding in weight 30 cwt., they will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor, before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse

All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Bombay, 8th May, 1890. Agents.

WHITE & CO.,

GENERAL CLEARING, FORWARDING, AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

UMBALLA AND SAHARUNPORE.

Agents—Messrs. SYDNEY, CARLETON and Co., Bombay WHEATLY THOMAS and Co., Calcutta.

N. B.—Railway Receipt should be sent to u direct with instructions as to mode of transit to address.

SPENCER AND COMPANY'S

CIGARS,

FOR SALE AT THE

ESPLANADE HOTEL,

BOMBAY.

At their original prices, plus 8 annas for carriage, &c.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMM UM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

BUGS, FLEAS MOTHS, BEETLES, and all others insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating ...the success of this powder is extraordinary, ...e need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly ...plication. Ask for, and take no other than ...RDER," as imitations are noxious, and ...ction. Sold by all Chemists in Tins

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.—By Sir W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price annas ... ...ge free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to 24th May, both days inclusive.

By order,
J. W. TUCKER,
General Manager.

Bombay, 6th May, 1890.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES.

TRADE MARK.

K. T. E. (in a triangle).

REDUCED PRICES!

Orange Pekoe.....	Re.	1	6	0 per lb.
Pekoe	"	1	2	0 "
Pekoe Souchong...	"	0	15	0 "
Souchong.....	"	0	12	0 "
Mixture (Congou).	"	0	9	0 "

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

TRAVELLERS REQUISITES.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY.

READ THIS CAREFULLY.

STRONG, accurate, pretty, open-faced Nickel Silvern, *short winding* Keyless Railway Regulators, of small size, *jewelled enamelled* dials, bold figures and Candian Gold hands, with tompered machinery and dust tight hinged cases for Rs. 7-8 per V. P. P. with spare glass, spring, box and guarantee. Warranted to stand rough usage. Can be easily repaired. Have no appearance of cheapness about them. Others sell at double our rates. Mr. A. R. Mehta from Bandora says:—"The 7-8 watch I purchased from you two years back, gives correct time as yet." Acting Superintendent Government Farm, Khandesh, says:—"A watch-maker has valued your Rs. 7-8 watch for Rs. 14." Mr. J. Sutcliffe, R. W. Fusi, Regt., Lucknow, says:—"Some valued it at Rs. 15, and were completely surprised when I told them it only cost Rs. 7-8." Pretty Candian Gold Chains, Lockets, Pencils, Complete shirt studs and Rings set with cnemical diamonds, rubies &c., at Rs. 2 each. Mr. J. A. Yelsmore, Satur, says:—"The *best goldsmith* of this place values the chain for Rs. 5 and the locket for Rs. 10." Mr. G. Smith, Salt Inspector, Sanikuta, says,—"A German valued the diamonds ring at Rs. 50 and the ruby at Rs. 30."

WESTERN INDIA TRADING CO.,
91 Meadow street, Bombay, (above Mrs. Pryer.)

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and economise all Intermediate Profits.

High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO.'s SUCCESSORS,

Spinners and Manufacturers,

THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply

High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials

DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,

Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.

Latest Fashion at First Cost,

FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,

Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India

THE LOVELY

DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

and New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinoes and Cashmeres:

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies and Gentlemen's Wear,

For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES,

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain and Salt Water, in Light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully Packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington employing more than 1,000 hands.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL

ON THE WAY TO KHANDALLA

IS NOW OPEN AND READY FOR VISITORS

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

A First-class Hotel and splendidly situated on the Hill, with a good western and all round view and within an easy distance from the Railway Station. A Lawn Tennis Ground has been made close to the Hotel for Visitors.—A new Grand Sympathetic Piano for general use.

Apply to the

MANAGER, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H.M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.

FIXED DEPOSITS received.

FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.

CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.

INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.

PAY and PENSIONS realised.

PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

PACKAGES landed and shipped.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.

ASSURANCES effected; Marine, Fire, and Life

SUPPLIES of every description procured.

Terms and particulars upon application.

London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected

Free of Commission without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER SHARES and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and given at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on application,
LONDON HOUSE,

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

20, LEADENHALL STREET.

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS AND CHEROOTS

(THE PHŒNIX BRAND).

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, from finest selected and thoroughly matured Dindigul Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best smoke procurable.

These CHEROOTS have been long known and much appreciated all over India: large quantities have also been exported to England and the Colonies. TREACHER & Co. have no hesitation in stating that there are *no better Cheroots in the Market*, and all lovers of a genuine "Trichy" should give them a trial.

		Cash Prices. Rs. a.
TREACHER'S NOBLES, Cheroot shape, without straw,	per box of 100	1 12
TREACHER'S DAWSONS, Cheroot shape, with straw	" 100	1 12
TREACHER'S THOMSONS, Cheroot shape, with straw	" 100	1 14
TREACHER'S HAVANAHS, Cigar shape	" 100	2 0
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape	" 100	1 14
TREACHER'S DINDIGULS, Cheroot shape, with straw	" 100	2 4
TREACHER'S MUSTER, slightly barrel-shaped	" 100	2 2
TREACHER'S CLUB MUSTER, Cigar shape	" 100	3 0

JAVA CIGARS.

THE JAVA GEMS.

These are prepared specially for TREACHER & COMPANY from the very finest selected Tobacco. In flavour and aroma they are far superior to the ordinary run of Cigars, and those who appreciate a good smoke should give them a trial.

They are described by an old Indian of upwards of twenty years' residence as being "the very best Cigars he had ever smoked in India."

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
JAVA GEMS, No. 1, per box of 100	3 8
" " No. 2, " "	3 4
" " No. 3, " "	3 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

ELLWOOD'S PATENT SUN HATS AND HELMETS.

ANDRES AND CHRISTYS DOUBLE TERAI HATS.

HAWKE'S REGULATION DOE HELMETS.

EFFECTIVE AGAINST THE SUN,

SPECIAL VENTILATION,

MODERATE IN PRICE,

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

BECOMING SHAPES,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

CIVIL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,

BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

WANTED,—LADY NURSES

TO drive out Influenza, Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers from Bombay and other Presidencies by the use of

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS.

Mr. P. B. PRESS, Proprietor, Fort Coach Factory:—"I have found BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE highly efficacious, after having tried it on several men of my factory, who were suffering from the prevailing Fever. By its use my Factory is again in working order.

khbar-i-Soudagar, the leading Merchants' paper, writes on the 15th March 1890—We have tried with success Dr. BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE on several workmen of our Printing Department, who were suffering from the Influenza Epidemic. We strongly recommend to the public the use of Batliwalla's Ague Mixture in cases of Influenza.

Up-country orders for BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS should be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & CO., PHILLIPS & CO., &c., &c., at Re. 1 per bottle.

PILSENER BEER.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.

In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the labe without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS.

FREE FROM MERCURY.

FOR DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND BILIOUSNESS.

OF PURE VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS.

QUININE BITTERS—The Safest Patent Medicine.

QUININE BITTERS—Free from Mercury.

QUININE BITTERS—The oldest patent Medicine.

QUININE BITTERS—The best family Tonic.

QUININE BITTERS—For Liver.

QUININE BITTERS—For Bile.

QUININE BITTERS—For Indigestion.

QUININE BITTERS—For Dyspepsia.

QUININE BITTERS—For impaired appetite.

QUININE BITTERS—For every sort of fevers.

QUININE BITTERS—In use amongst all classes.

QUININE BITTERS—For all ages.

QUININE BITTERS—For both sexes.

QUININE BITTERS—For nervous disorders.

QUININE BITTERS—For pains in the back and chest.

QUININE BITTERS—For all catsarhs.

QUININE BITTERS—For heartburns.

QUININE BITTERS—Can be had in Bottles worth one Rupee and bigger size worth two Rupees each.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—The safest aperient.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—Tasteless.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—Very mild but safe and certain.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—For impaired appetite.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—Suited for all ages.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—For both sexes.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—An excellent substitute for Castor Oil.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—Relieve headache.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—Can safely be used with Quinine Bitters.

DIGESTIVE PEARLS—Can be had in Bottles worth twelve annas only.

JORWERTH'S WORM LOZENGES—Very effective.

JORWERTH'S WORM LOZENGES—Easily taken by children.

JORWERTH'S WORM LOZENGES—Kills all sorts of Worms.

JORWERTH'S WORM LOZENGES—Removes worms at the same time.

JORWERTH'S WORM LOZENGES—Tasteless.

JORWERTH'S WORM LOZENGES—Cause no Nausea or Vomitting.

JORWERTH'S WORM LOZENGES—May be had in boxes worth twelve annas only.

All these can be had from every Chemist & Druggists References for the same can be made to Mr. HAJI SILAL DAMODERDAS MAPARA, No. 7, Third Bhoiwada, or to the Quinine Bitters Manufacturing Co., Ld., Llanelly, S. Wales.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCK

NEW AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CLOCKS IN INDIA DESIGNS SUITABLE TO ALL PURPOSES.

CLOCKS FOR TURRETS.
CLOCKS FOR TOWERS.
CLOCKS FOR THE DURBAR.
CLOCKS FOR THE HALL.
CLOCKS FOR OFFICERS MESS.
CLOCKS FOR THE GUARD ROOM.
CLOCKS FOR CHURCHES.
CLOCKS FOR SCHOOLS.
CLOCKS FOR INSTITUTES.
CLOCKS FOR MILLS.
CLOCKS FOR OFFICES.
CLOCKS FOR THE DINING ROOM.
CLOCKS FOR THE STABLE.
BRACKET CLOCKS.
CARRIAGE OR PALKY CLOCKS.
ARMY AND NAVY CLOCKS.
REGULATOR CLOCKS.
GRANDFATHER CLOCKS.
CLOCKS that never require winding, etc., etc.

The last named one is a new and novel invention which never requires ... accurately told, winds itself every hour. This would be a perpetual mobile if ... not require cleaning every fourth or fifth year. Our stock of clocks is at present ... while the prices have been greatly reduced.

MARCKS & COMPANY.

CLOCK AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF

HER EXCELLENCY LADY HARRIS, ...

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN...

SEASON'S DRESS. NOVELTIES. SPECIAL... STY...

DRESS HOMESPUNS. All Wool. In natural Tones, Checks and Flecks. Beautifully Soft and Light. Refined Dyed Dresses. Latest Shades.

BE... Leading Materials... the Art... Wear. All ...ing

WASHING DRESSES, a most charming and ... ...on for Ladies and Children.

THE NEW PATTERNS ARE NOW READY.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, LD.,

DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

RIDING BREECHES.

THE above are cut on improved principles to fit the figure and ensure comfort and support.

We keep only the best materials, and guarantee them to give most satisfactory wear.

		Rs. a.
A, L & W'S	CHIPPING NORTON WHIP CORDS, in plain Drab, Grey and Brown mixtures...	26 0
	BEDFORD CORD, recommended for very hard wear in Mixed, Brown, Grey and Drab in different sized Cords	26 0
	KHAKI BEDFORD CORD Regulation Color	30 0
	GAITERS to match any of the above.....	8 8
A, L & W'S	SUPER CASHMERE BEDFORD, very much lighter in weight than the above, but not so suited for rough wear	32 0
	GAITERS to match...	8 8
	SUPER WHITE CASSIMIR, for Racing Breeches, very light and durable	30 0

Patterns, Catalogue and Simple self-measurement Forms will be sent on application to

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,

BOMBAY.

TIVOLI BEER.

NON PLUS ULTRA (Eagle Brand).

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. ; Rs. 16 per case of 4 dozen pints.

Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

WILLIAM GROSSMANN,

105-106, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. TREACHER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" COOPER, MADON and Co.,
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

MILNER'S Fire-Resisting SAFES.

MILNER'S Cash and Deed BOXES.

FAIRBANK'S Standard SCALES.

All Descriptions and sizes in stock, to weigh from ½ oz. to 2,500 lbs.

FAIRBANK'S CANNING Co.'s Celebrated Preserved MEATS.

Agent—F. S. PUNNETT, Bombay.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

DEPOSITS received, subject to 12 months' notice, at 5 per cent. per annum; for shorter periods rates will be furnished on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.

Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers

Bills of Credit issued by English or American Bankers

Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

RESIDENTIAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description undertaken, on moderate terms.

Passages to Europe, China, and Australia secured at lowest rates.

Indents for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY. S. KING & Co., LONDON.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week contains shipping arrivals, departures, cargoes, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription rate,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

...A SKATING RINK,
...EVENING, 8.30 to 11; and
...a.m. to 6 P.M.
...Hour Race.
...Race on Skates.
...TURDAY, 2 to 4 P.M.
...for SATURDAY EVENING.

...IGHT
...THEATRE.
...MR. C. P. KHATAO.
...RAMATIC COMPANY
...performed
...new Parsee Social Drama,
...RENI GORT."
...—The English Actress in
...Parsee Garb.
...your seats early, please.

...NOTICE.
...MARATTA RAILWAY.
...RECTOR WANTED, salary
...sum. Applications stating age, na-
...ces of testimonials should be
...ceived by the 20th instant.
C. P. WHITCOMBE,
...Carriage Superintendent, S. M. Ry.
...50.

...NE ENERALE ITALIANA,
...UNIE FLORIO-RUBATTINO
...OMBY AGENCY.
...DAY the 12th inst., and during
...my TEMPORARY ABSENCE from
...Mr. PESCIO will act as AGENT
...Bombay.
F. BOZZONI,
...Agent.
...y, 18.

...hereby given, that all persons
...ainst the Estate of EMILIUS MORANY
...Bonny, European Inhabitant, who died
...Hospital in Bombay, on or about
...ust last and Letters of Administration
...ought to the Bombay Presidency were
...day May 1890, by the High Court,
...WINCHARD SMETHAM, Esquire,
...firm of Messrs. Chalk, Walker and
...y, hereby required to send in their
...Administrator, at his office, No. 18, Church
...the Fort of Bombay, within one calen-
...thereof, at the expiration of
...Administrator will hand over the assets
...ded thereto, having regard only to the
...whom he shall have Notice.
...ebted to the estate of the deceased or
...his or their hands, are hereby required
...the same over such property to the
...aforesaid on or 10th day of May, 1890.
...ALK, WALKER, & SMETHAM,
Administrator's Attorneys.

...H COST OF JUDICATURE AT
...OMBAY.
...RY AS INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
...e Grace of God, of the United Kingdom
...and and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the
...of India
...rs of Administration of the property and
...NDRAJ KRISHNARAO KOTHARE,
...Hindu habitant, deceased.
...NARAO KOTHARE, the
...said deceased.....Petitioner.
...RSON claiming to have any
...the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased
...to come or see the proceedings, if they
...the proper Letters of Administration.
...MES MACNEIL AGENT, Knight, Chief Justice
...Bombay, the 8th day of April in the year
...Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety,
...and in the Fifty-third year of our Reign.
J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
L. N. BARAJI,
Messrs. CRAGIE, LYNCH & OWEN.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
The 10th day of April, 1890.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
10, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

A QUARTERLY SUBSCRIPTION of Rs. 30 will entitle a Mofussil Subscriber to ownership of six English Weeklies, and four Periodicals, which will be posted from Bombay in the following order :—

DAILY POST.

On Monday	one sixpence Newspaper.
„ Tuesday	one do. do. (Illustrated.)
„ Wednesday	one fourpence Newspaper.
„ Thursday	one threepence Newspaper.
„ Friday	one twopence Newspaper.
„ Saturday	one penny Newspaper.

WEEKLY POST.

First Saturday	one sixpence Periodical.
Second Saturday	one shilling Periodical.
Third Saturday	one two-shilling Periodical.
Fourth Saturday	one half-crown Periodical.

Classified list of Newspapers, Periodicals, and Reviews for selection.

PENNY NEWSPAPERS.

Catholic Times	Tit Bits
London Figaro	Funny Folks

TWOPENCE NEWSPAPERS.

English Mechanic	Public Opinion
Dublin Weekly Freeman	Weekly London Times.

THREEPENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Weekly Register	Fair Play.
Athenæum	Punch.

FOURPENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Illustrated Catholic American	Pall Mall Budget.
Scientific American.	Scientific American (Supplement).

SIXPENCE NEWSPAPERS.

British Medical Journal.	New York Medical Journal.
Home News.	St. James's Budget.
Overland Mail.	Vanity Fair.
Saturday Review.	Tablet.
World.	Truth.

SIXPENCE NEWSPAPERS, ILLUSTRATED.

Graphic.	Pictorial World.
Illustrated London News.	

SIXPENCE PERIODICALS.

Textile World.	Provincial Medical Journal.
Cassel's Family Magazine.	Family Herald.
Chambers' Journal.	Leisure Hour.
Cornhill Magazine.	Longman's Magazine.
Lamp (Catholic).	Marine Engineer.
Irish Monthly.	Catholic Mission.

SHILLING PERIODICALS.

Harper's Monthly Magazine.	Merry England.
MacMillan's Magazine.	Young Ladies' Journal.
Textile Manufacturer.	Birmingham Medical Journal.

TWO-SHILLING PERIODICALS.

Month.	Glasgow Medical Journal.
Catholic World.	Dublin Medical Journal.
Edinburgh Medical Journal.	Practitioner.

HALF-CROWN PERIODICALS.

Contemporary Review.	National Review.
Fortnightly Review.	Nineteenth Century.

NOTICE
TO MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS AND OTHERS.

WANTED a BERTHING MASTER for Wet Docks of the Bombay Port Trust. Salary Rupees 150, rising by annual increment of Rupees 10 to Rupees 250 with free quarters or Rupees 30 instead. Apply in writing and personally to the SENIOR DOCK MASTER, Victoria Dock, before 1 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 10th instant.
HENRY MORLAND, Knight, Capt., LM.,
Port Officer of Bombay.
Port Office, Bombay, 3rd May, 1890.

SALE OF
SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
Taken in exchange and put in good order.

Square Piano, by Madler and Schonleber	.....	Rs. 165
Square Piano, by Schroder	.....	„ 290
Square Piano, by Collard and Collard	.....	„ 275
Square Piano, by Soundy	.....	„ 500
Sympathetic Square Piano, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	.....	„ 650
Cottage Piano, by Marcks and Co.	.....	„ 550
Semigrand, by Broadwood	.....	„ 475
Semigrand, by Schiedmayer and Sons	.....	„ 900
Semigrand, by Soundy	.....	„ 850

Please Address—
MARCKS & CO., Ld.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 7,530,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	„ 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The VENUS INSURANCE Co., „ NSHILINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	$ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The HAGUE MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2; Post free.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"CEYLON TEA" as used at the Clubs. Sample packages containing 4 lbs. can be obtained at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co., 6, Apollo Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Dawks ready laid from Poona direct, and also from Wathar, can be had at moderate charges. Apply to Burjorjee Furoshaw, Dispensed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

REPAIRS of WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL Boxes, &c.—Any complicated or plain watches and clocks repaired by the undersigned at very moderate cost, and to the perfect satisfaction of the owner, Holding numerous high testimonials in the line. JEHANGIR C. OUWASJEE, WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, 97, Medows Street.

STEPHENS' INKS.—If you want to buy STEPHENS' GENUINE INKS of every description, go to HUSSUNALLY ABDOOLALLY'S Bombay Stationery Mart, Victoria Buildings, opposite *Times of India* Buildings.

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.—Now Open the LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, newly built, with every convenience of latest designs. Excellent table. Good view and westerly breeze. Under European management.

COME AND SEE!—Just arrived from China and Japan, an entirely new Stock of NOVELTIES of Artistic design and finish.—EBRAHIM ADAMALLY, China Bazaar, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

ON VIEW.—Mr. C. A. Stuart's BONA-FIDE SALE of household furniture, piano, horses, landau, &c., on the top floor Post Office Building, Fort.

THE new patent Phœnix with iron axles and brass wheels with 6 metal Tunes and 24 steel Reeds Rs. 55, with case complete.—STEFFENAUER and Co, Fort, Bombay.

MEDICAL OPINIONS on DRINKS, Vegetarianism, &c., can be had GRATIS, from the LIBRARIAN, Theosophical Society, 17, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

TO LET.—LARGE ROOMS WITH BATH-room and small Verandah. Westerly breeze, Rent Rs. 150. Apply to ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE, Albert Building.

WANTED a 1st-Class ENGINEER and Millwright for a large Mill in Bombay. One with experience as Marine Engineer preferred. Apply stating terms and enclosing copies of Certificates to X Y Z, care of this paper.

WANTED, a competent and experienced WEAVING MASTER, for an up-country Mill. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating salary expected to "B. S. W. C." care of this paper.

WANTED AT ONCE.—A competent GEOLOGIST or MINING EXPERT to report on Diamond Fields in Madras Presidency. Apply to G., care of this paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—An ACCOUNTANT for the Paymaster's Office, 28th Pioneers, stationed at Kirkee. He must be thoroughly conversant with Military Accounts. Apply PAYMASTER, 28th Bombay Pioneers.

WANTED to JOIN on 1st June next.—A thoroughly competent and experienced 1st Class ENGINEER and MILLWRIGHT, 2 ENGINE-DRIVERS, a MECHANIC FOREMAN, and a few TURNERS and FITTERS. Apply stating pay, &c., enclosing certificates, to the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited. Victoria Bunder, Colaba.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a young Englishman in Bombay. Any position of trust. Is tall, of good appearance, &c., and has held a very responsible post for two years, in the country. Highest references and testimonials. E. P., office of this paper.

SHAPOORJEE & Co., General Purveyors and Bazaar Agents. (Established 1871.) No. 3, Crawford Market, and No. 40, Meadow Street, Bombay.

MRS. SULLIVAN, late of the Cama Hospital Midwife, and Ladies' Monthly Nurse, No. 123, Frere Road.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! —The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO BE LET.—From 1st July, an Upper-storied Bungalow, in Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, Furnished, Rs. 220. Apply to "X. W.," care of this paper.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most central, comfortable and fashionable Hotel on the hill. Rooms are bright, airy and open to westerly breeze. Terms moderate.

GRANVILLE HOTEL, MATHERAN, nearest to Gymkhana, occupies unrivalled situation, Commanding extensive views. Bright Airy Rooms, not low-pitched as found at other hotels.

GLUTEN & JAMBOUL Biscuits, Charcoal BISCUITS, Bran Biscuits, to order. PEARSE, Church Gate Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—JUBILLE 5 and 2 £ pieces, also a STEAM LAUNCH. For particulars please Apply to BHICAJEE & SONS, Jeweller, Apollo Bunder.

STERLING SILVER JEWELLERY.—A fine collection of Bangles, Bracelets, Wrist-chains with or without Watches, Necklets of the latest designs, ect. All moderately priced, are now being exhibited at Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED.—A small Consignment of FLOORING MINTON TILES, Chess Board Pattern, Cheap.—GEYER & Co., Limited, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and kept ready, Chuckla No. 6.

GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, Lockets, Bracelets, Pins, Rings, Charms, Pen and Pencils, Brooches, &c., &c.—MORENAS and Co., General Merchants.

SANITARY WOOL UNDERCLOTHING special light Texture, suitable for India wear, English Manufacture, Guaranteed Pure, Undyed Natural Wool.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

PORTABLE or SEMI-FIXED ENGINES, 5 to 16 H.P., Horizontal and Vertical Engines 3 to 30 H.P., in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent, Ransome, Sims and Jeffries, Marine Street, Bombay.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

CRICKET BALLS.—Dark's played at Lord's Rs. 3-8; Duke's Crown Rs. 3-12; Match Rs. 3-6; Lily Whites Rs. 3-0; Page's match Rs. 3-4; Spike's annas 10; L. R. handle cover annas 12.—WRIGHT and Co., Mint Road, Fort.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Batliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. and Phillips and Co., at Re. 1 each.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc, apply "P.," care of this office.

LAYS OF THE LAW—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE Re. 1-8 postage, annas .

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

NOW READY—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1890.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound.—Price Rs. 5.—Postage 4 annas. *Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

J. & R. SHORROCK,
BOLTON ROAD & LEE FOUNDRIES
DARWEN, LANCASHIRE,
Manufacture Specialities in
PAPER-MAKING MACHINERY,
COTTON-WEAVING MACHINERY.
Corliss Engines, Boilers, Mill Gearing,
Estimates and Drawings on Application.

NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
HUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

TO Architects, Contractors, Dock Companies, Mill Owners, Railway Companies, Ship Owners and all who are desirous of obtaining a reliable and durable Paint, THOMAS HUBBUCK AND SON (the original Patentees of White Zinc Paint) beg to inform the above that "HUBBUCK'S GENUINE PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT AND OILS" can always be obtained of the undermentioned well known Firms in Bombay. This Paint has successfully stood the test of all climates for many years, and has an ever increasing demand; it is far superior in pureness of colour, in body, in fineness, and lasting properties to any other Paint; retains its color, and when mixed with HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL does not crack or blister, and is not effected by atmospheric changes, salt water, or gas). THOMAS HUBBUCK AND SON knowing the importance of such a Paint to the above, trust their Friends will continue to use this world-renowned HUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT, the quality of which never varies

HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.

THOS. HUBBUCK & SON desire to call attention to their special PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL. This OIL is paler than Raw Linseed Oil and therefore does not discolor White or other delicate colors. By their patent process all the fatty matter (which readers Paint non-drying and sticky) is extracted making the Paint mixed with this Oil dry quickly with a perfectly hard and smooth surface, prevents blistering, and is therefore consequently much more durable. This Oil has been successfully in use for many years in China, Japan, the West Indies, the Straits Settlements, Burmah, &c. One trial will show the importance of this Oil in a climate like India, and will cause it to become in general demand through India. THOS. HUBBUCK & SON ship duty GENUINE OILS and TURPENTINE, and therefore, trust their friends will see when procuring HUBBUCK'S PAINTS that they also get HUBBUCK'S GENUINE OILS and TURPENTINE. Good Paint is destroyed by using an inferior Oil.

J. FISCHER and Co., 21, Hummum Street.
JOSEPH SOARES, Elphinstone Circle.
D. R. DADY & Co.
H. SHAIK ADAM and Co., Church Lane.
E. A. KURRUM, Apollo Road.
E. E. KURWA, and Sons, Abdool Rahman Street.
SHALLABHOY TYEBJEE and Co., Apollo Road.
NUZHALLY SURRAFALLY, Jumma Musjid.
A. M. HASSANALLY, Abdool Rahman Street.
ESSOOFALLY SUMSOODIN, Jumma Musjid.
UHANJABHOY RAJBHOY & Co.
MAHOMEDBHAI ABDOOL HOOSEIN.
&c., &c.

THOS. HUBBUCK and SON, (ESTABLISHED 1765.)
Manufacturers, Patent White Zinc, Genuine WHITE Lead, Genuine Red Lead, Colors, Varnishes etc.
(OIL BOILERS AND REFINERS)
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES—24 LIME St. E.C.
FACTORY AND WHARF—RATCLIFF, LONDON, E.

NOTICE.

WE have from the third day of May in 1890 transferred the whole of our business as General Outfitters with the stock in trade to Harry Clark and Company.
નાણશી ખેરાજ એનડ કુાં
i. e., NANSEE KHYRAZ & Co,
Bombay, 6th May, 1890.
HARRY CLARK AND COMPANY,
TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS AND OUTFITTERS.

HAVING taken over the business and entire stock in trade from Messrs. NANSEE KHYRAZ & Co., the business will be under the management of HARRY CLARK, formerly manager to Badham Bros., Calcutta, and late proprietor of the Western Kit Warehouse, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
Patterns and Self-measurement forms forwarded to any part of India upon application.
HARRY CLARK AND COMPANY,
13, Medows Street.
Bombay, 6th May, 1890.

MACKAY AND COMPANY.

WE have PURCHASED the WHOLE STOCK in TRADE of Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. of their shop No. 2, in Abdool Rehman Street, opposite the Arthur Crawford Market, and replenished the same with fresh Goods from Europe of the best and latest description.
The Dispensing Department has been placed under a duly qualified superintendent, the medicine being of the very best quality.
Prompt and careful attention will be paid to all orders for patent and domestic medicines, sick-room remedies, dietetic preparations, Invalid appliances, and to orders from Bombay, and up-country Constituents and Dispensaries, at very moderate Prices.
We solicit the patronage of the Public, and beg to say that all orders will receive our prompt attention.
MACKAY and Co.,
Chemists, Druggists and General Merchants,
Bombay, 2nd Abdool Rehman Street, opposite the Arthur Crawford Market.

IMPORTERS and DEALERS are INVITED to TENDER for the supply to the B. B. and C. I. Railway of MISCELLANEOUS STORES as per list posted up at the General Offices, Fort. Tenders will be received not later than noon on TUESDAY next, at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.

NOTICE is hereby given, that TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 454 for one share bearing No. 231 of the MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Ld., standing in the name of CULLIANJEE DEWCHUND is missing. No one should negotiate in. A reward will be paid by the under signed to anyone who will bring the receipt to him.
GORDHANDAS BHUGWANDAS,
at Gooculdas Canji,
Kalbadevie, No. 200.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMEMT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of 12 per cent. for the year ending 31st December, 1889, will be paid to Registered Shareholders on and after MONDAY, the 19th prox., at the Offices, Albert Building.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
Bombay, 30th April, 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

HOLDERS of LAND in the Town and Island of Bombay, are hereby requested to pay into the Bombay Collector's Office, in the Town Custom House the ground rent for 1889-90, in respect of land held by them immediately after it becomes due. Failing which the rent will be recovered under section 13 of Bombay Act II. of 1876 by attachment and sale of their properties.
H. W. J. BAGNELL,
Assistant Collector.
Bombay Collector's Office, Town Custom House, 1st May, 1890.

THE STAR OF INDIA MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SECOND DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 per Share, free of income-tax, for the Half-year ending 31st December, 1889, has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Church Gate Street, on and after SATURDAY, the 10th May next, to Registered Shareholders on production of their Share Certificates between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.
By order of the Board,
K. M. HEERAMANECK & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents,
Bombay, 28th April, 1890.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY,
TEAK LOG TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 1,900 tons Teakwood Squared Log Timber, under three separate Specifications for delivery at the Company's Locomotive Depôt, Parel, Bombay.
The Specifications and Forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
Tenders must be made in strict accordance with the Specifications and independently of each other, and no Tender will be entertained in which the Company's conditions have been altered.
Tenders must be sealed and superscribed Tender for Teak Timber, delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, not later than 1 p. m., (Gunfire) WEDNESDAY, the 14th May, after which hour no Tender will be received.
Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 or the Tender will not be received.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 17th April, 1890.

BY ROYAL LETTER PATENT
SOUTHALLS'
SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.
ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."
A Disinfectum of the highest importance increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.
MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,
No. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.
☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, see a Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*
SOUTH ALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Special wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Mahson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peake Allen & Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Tomson & Taylor, Bombay Cooper Madon & Co. Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee. Plomer & Co., Lahore.

STIRLING AND CULBARD,
PROPRIETORS,
SUNGAL, RAMPUR TEA PLANTATIONS
KANGRA VALLEY.
AWARD CALCUTTA EXHIBITION 1883-84
GOLD MEDAL, BARCELONA, 1888.
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND UNIVERSALLY APPRECIATED.
SOLE AGENT FOR BOMBAY.
HORMUSJEE ADURJEE,
49, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months. Rs. 4 per month in advance postage extra.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and indigting from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances ad infinitum of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera and Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBERS AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes &Co., Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Beware of piracy and imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Russell's Street Bloomsbury London.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR MAY 1890.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES
NEW MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.
DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Biliousness and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Spermatorrhœa, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Debility, Incapacity, Loss of Memory, and all those diseases for which Mercury, Sarsaparilla, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter destruction of the sufferer's health. To the people of India, and similar enervating climates, as also all those who by indiscretion in early life, have ruined their constitutions, this miraculous life-reviving tonic will give, as it were, a new existence. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, speedily removes nervous fears, renovates the impaired powers of life, and gradually invigorates the most shattered constitution. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary, the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price, 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle, of all the principal Merchants in India.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, without which none can possibly be genuine.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.
N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under special discount.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1890.
KING, KING, & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.
SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P. & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.
PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.
SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone.
BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.
IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ, being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.
LOANS granted on easy terms, Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge,
KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

	Rs.	a.
Ladies' Tan Suede Court Shoes, Soft and durable	7	0
Ladies' Grey Suede do.	7	0
Ladies' Glace Court Shoes jet beaded Toes	9	8
Ladies' Glace Court Sho

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Subscribed.	Amount.	Paid-up	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	20,000	500	500	5 pr. ct.	970
	50,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	980
	10,000	100	all	5 pr. ct.	200
	100,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	125
	40,000	400	400	7 pr. ct.	258
	20,000	250	225	5 pr. ct.	380
	40,000	500	500	17½ pr.ct.	--
	60,000	225	212½	5 pr. ct.	180
	50,000	250	all	6 pr. ct.	170

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
	200	1,000	1,000	75	1,150
	300	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
	200	1,000	1,000	60	700x
	700	2,500	2,500	Nil.	235
	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	385xd
	1,000	125	125	20	140
	200	500	500	100	1,000
	120	5,000	5,000	150	1,125
	200	500	all	50	525
	250	500	500	60	450
	250	450	450	45	417
	300	500	500	pr. ct.	50
	3,000	125	125	Nil.	61
	400	500	400	50	1424
	1,000	250	all	25	1250
	2,000	500	500	45	555
	4,000	125	125	14	92½
	800	50x	800	40	355
	600	500	50	60	500
	300	500	500	25	500
	300	1,000	1,000	25	1,153
	600	2,000	750	50	800
		1,000	all	60	615

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,300
	1,000	500	500	Nil.	50Nl.
	1,500	1,000	all	Nil.	475
	1,000	50	500	Nil.	Nom.
	9,345	100	100	Nil.	65
	871	500	all	25	500
	909	1,000	1,000	25	622
	600	500	500	20	390
	3,750	500	500	45	570
	600	1,000	1,000	40	890
	600	500	500	15	550
	4,000	700	700	10	615
	800	1,00	1,00	50	420
	1,400	500	500	15	430
	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	825
	2,100	500	all	15	515
	2,000	1,000	1,000	15	405xd
	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	215
	875	1,000	1,000	40	770
	700	500	500	40	753
	1,500	500	500	15	600
	700	1,000	1,000	35	690xd
	900	500	500	Nil.	350
	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	915
	1,100	500	500	15	500
	600	50	500	Nil.	350
	1,800	250	250	7½	700
	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	800x4
	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	550
	400	250	250	Nil.	200 no
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	520
	3,500	100	100	5	147
	1,800	250	250	7½	700
	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	745
	300	1,000	1,000	100	1,950x4
	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	400
	2,400	500	500	9 pr. ct.	500 nom
	4,000	1,000	all	50	1,190
	5,000	250	250	Nil.	87½
	1,050	1,000	1,000	75	1,565
	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	250
					195
	120	5,000	5,000	150	1,125
	200	500	all	50	525
	1,400	1,000	1,000	Nil	900
	5,725	625	625	10	945
	1,000	250	250	Nil.	65
	743	1,000	1,000	50	965
	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,550
	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,220
	720	1,000	1,000	Nil.	350
	1,400	500	500	Nil.	115
	1,212	250	25	12½	275
	1,500	250	250	Nil.	255
	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	590
	3,000	500	500	Nil.	215
	850	1,000	1,000	Nil.	400
	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil.	403
	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	775
	600	1,000	1,000	50	925xd.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	...	£100	All	at 5 p.c	2,550
	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c	420

MISCELLANEOUS.

	1,000	200	200	Rs. 15	200
	750	150	150	Rs. 7½	150
	4,000	100	100	Rs. 14	146
	625	90	185	Nil	45
	750	500	500	10 p.8.	725
	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	88
	1,000	2,500	180	Rs. 180	3,300
	1,000	62	45	Rs. 45	825
	...	...	...	p.c.	10½
	1,000	500	...	...	...
	3,000	100	100	Rs.	8
	1,000	500	500	Nil	40 ni
	1,500	200	200	..	167½
	600	100	44	...	4.
	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
	42,000	25	25		4½
	500	256	250	Rs. 10	70
	4,000	250	175	Rs. 20	360
	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	79
	250	100	100	13 p.c.	6
	500	100	100	...	6
	5,000	200	50	10 p.c	205
	5,000	20	20	8 p.c	2
	6,000	000	1,000	Rs. 2·	380
	2,500	100	100	5	50
	4,000	100	100	Rs.	99
	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	10.
	1,000	...	95	...	8.
	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	11xd
	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,375
	1,500	100		Rs. 10	13.
	000	1	12	Nil.	35
	550	250	250	Rs. 15	230

A CURIOUS point of racing law has been raised at the Quetta race meeting, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*. An owner entered his pony for the fifth race on the prospectus and estimated his chances of winning on the probability of his meeting his most dangerous rivals after they had run in different of the preceding events. The stewards, however, prior to the lotteries being held, altered the order of running and placed the fifth race of the prospectus first on the card. The heretofore hopeful owner now became dejected and protested against this change, urging as his grievance his having to run against rivals who, instead of being as he had hoped, tired and thus considerably handicapped, would be fresh, and that his pony's chances of winning under such conditions were rendered considerably remote. He referred to the Calcutta Turf Club code of rules here, he urged, there was no mention made of the race meeting being empowered to alter the advertised order of running. The stewards, on the other hand, justify their action under the rule which sanctions their "making all such arrangements for the conduct of the meeting as they think fit." It is unfortunate there is no explicit rule on the subject in the Calcutta Turf Club code; but it is a common, nay an every-day, practice for stewards to re-arrange the order of the races on the card, though these changes have always been made after due consideration of the interests of owners whose horses are engaged. But can it be said that the grounds advanced for the protest mentioned above are such as deserve to be considered for a single moment?

SHUH MUHAMMAD KHAN, brother of the Khan of Dir, who had, as was announced, gone to seek Afghan assistance against Umra Khan of Jandol, is now said to be in the Shinwari country with General Ghulam Haidar. The General has sent on the letters which the Khan of Dir had written to him, to the Amir at Balkh, and has told the Khan's brother that he will act according to the orders of the Amir. Until these are received the emissary of Dir remains with the Afghan Commander-in-Chief.

ALLAHABAD was the hottest station in India recorded on the 3rd instant, with 113·4° in the shade. Cawnpore, Jhansi, Akola and Amraoti were all above 112°. The Lahore maximum was only 92·3°. Quetta was again the coolest with a minimum of 44·6°; Murree a good second; and Simla having a good third.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Pali Hill Gun Club meet at Danda, 4-30 p.m.
Evening Party, "Dawar Hall," Warden Road, 9 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Lochiel (s), from Moulmein; and Arabia (s), Persian Gulf.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Bellagio (s), for Antwerp; Secundra (s), Calcutta, &c.; Nowshera (s), Galle; Malwa (s), China, &c.; Bokhara (s), Aden; Methley Hall (s), Liverpool, &c.; and Magtood Ahmed (brig), Chittagong.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Secundra, Drummond, and Malwa left the dock yesterday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Drachenfels entered, and the s. s. Cedar Branch, Harewood, and Bellagio left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong, per extra s. s. Bisagno, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 1 p.m. on Monday, the 12th inst.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 10th April, 1890, shows an increase in the corresponding week of 1889 of 213,470 maunds and Rs. 19,188 in the earnings.

THE BYCULLA GIRLS' SCHOOL TRIP.—Messrs. D. M. Petit, Sons and Co. have subscribed Rs. 100 towards the fund that is being raised to meet the expenses of giving the girls of the Byculla School a change of air at Deolali.

MILL ACCIDENT.—Poonja Ragoo, a Hindoo lad, aged about 15 years, employed in the City of Bombay Mill, Chinchpoogly, sustained severe injuries to his right shoulder on Thursday last while reaving a strap on some machinery whilst in motion. He is at present lying under treatment in the J. J. Hospital.

THE RECENT THEFT AT THE COLABA POST OFFICE.—The case in which the girl Maria was remanded to custody, pending instructions from the Mother Superior of the Bandora Convent as to her being received again into school was called up for hearing yesterday, and the youthful culprit was sentenced to two days' simple imprisonment, by the Magistrate, on the expiration of which she was ordered to be sent to the Foundling Home.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.—Information was given to the Water Police autuorities on Thursday, that on Wednesday evening Captain Hoskyn, R. N., Commander of the I. M. S. Investigator, sent his servant named Jonjai, a Mahar by caste, and a native of Poona, ashore in charge of his luggage, to be booked to Poona at the Victoria Terminus Railway station; but on Captain Hoskyn's arrival at the railway station shortly after, neither the servant nor the luggage could be found, and it is suspected that the servant has absconded with the luggage.

GAMBENI GOBI.—The Alfred Dramatic Club, as will be seen from an advertisement in another column, will perform to-night at the Gaiety Theatre this charming play, which gives an insight into the inner life of Parsi society. Last Saturday the house was quite full, and the audience seemed to appreciate the humour, combined with instruction, imparted by this entertaining drama, written by the experienced hand of Mr. B. N. Kabrajee, and it is expected the talented company will be rewarded with equal success this evening.

CRIMINAL TRESPASS.—Inspector Nolan yesterday charged a Hindoo labourer, named Rama Bappoo, before Mr. P Ryan, at the Girgaum Police Court, with trespassing into the dwelling-house of Vishnoo Urjoon, a mill hand, residing at Love Lane, Byculla, on Thursday about midnight, with criminal intent. The accused was observed by a neighbour of complainant's, named Tookaram Babajee, who with the assistance of another neighbour arrested the accused and made him over to the police. Rama Bapoo, on pleading guilty to the charge, was convicted and sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

SEIZURE OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS.—Nandram Nawairam and three others were yesterday charged by Inspector Framji Bajisaji of the Detective Police, before Mr. Cooper, at the Esplanade Police Courts, with having printed and published an obscene play under the title of Kaki Jaithur KoKhel. Five hundred copies of the play have already been published; about forty of which have been seized. The Magistrate, in remanding the case pending further recoveries of the publication, released each of the accused on bail, informing them at the same time that he would be inclined to deal more leniently with them if they succeeded in bringing as many copies of the play as they could recover to the Court.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

Mrs Heenan, Hyderabad
Miss Herald, do.
Lieut F Moulen, England
Mr C Leckie, do.
Major C H Scott, R.A, do.
Lieut J Holms, do.
Lieut E Bell, do.
Mr F Channing, Ben, CS, do.
Mr C M Firth, do.
Mr and Mrs A Corder, do.
Capt and Mrs P Nelson
Lieut and Mrs Morris
Mr J Greaves, Broach
Lieut R W Larader, RA, Kirkee
Mr J Gabb, Poona
Mr and Mrs W Allen, Jubbulpore
Mr E H Price
Mr W L Price, Chindwara
Mr and Mrs H Haddon
Mr P Hastings, Secunderabad
Miss McGeorge
Miss Counsell
Mrs R Pitt, Malegaon
Mr A Chapman
Mr G R Williams, B C S
Mr G Clow, Bombay
Mr H Schiyer, Bombay
Mr F Place, do.
Mr B Brayfoot, do.
Mr H Carpenter, Nagpur
Mrs W E T Bennett, Bombay
Mr W Ellis, do.
Lieut N Ward, do.
Lieut C Christian, do.
Lieut A Fraser, do.
Capt J Mathews, do.
Dr M Barnhart, Poona
Mr T Walker, Bombay
Mr W Barrett, do.
Mr J Heyn, do.
Major Radcliffe do.
Capt P Sibilet, do.
Mr E R Jardine, do.
Mr G F Macrow, do.
Dr J Welch, do.
Capt R Groome, do.
Mr C MacConkey, do.
Rev F W Gompertz, Lanouli
Mr J Carmichael, I M, Bombay
Mr G Beatty, Bombay
Col Caldecaul, Poona
Mr T R Denne, Australia

THE "EUSEMERE" ENQUIRY.

AT the Calcutta Port Office on Tuesday the following judgment was delivered by Mr. H. P. Handley, Judge of the Court:—

The British ship Eusemere, 2,651 tons, left Liverpool for the port of Calcutta on the 31st of December, 1889, with a cargo of salt and a crew of 36 hands. All went well until the 23rd of April, 1890, when she struck on the Palmyras shoal, about 32 miles to the north-east of False Point, on which date the master, Captain O. A. Windemere, states that at 7-50 P.M. he had False Point Light bearing W. N. W., distance about 19 miles. From that position he steered N. E. by E. until 9 P. M., when a light was reported to him, which bore N. W. by N., and which he supposed to be the Ridge Light. He ordered the chief officer to cast the lead, which was done, and a sounding of 25½ fathoms of water was reported. Being satisfied in his own mind that the reported light was the Ridge Light, he kept the ship off for the light, reducing sail in the meantime. No further cast of the lead was taken after 9 P.M., and the ship struck on the Palmyras shoal at 10-30 P.M., and became total wreck. The Court, agreeing with the assessors, is of opinion that the charges framed against the master have been fully proved by the evidence. The Court, agreeing with assessors, is of opinion that the master, Olaff Anders Windemere, is guilty of negligence in not having made himself acquainted with marine notifications, dated 21st March, 1888, and 22nd May, 1888, calling the attention of masters mariners to the fact that a new light was to be exhibited in that year on Short's Island. The Court, agreeing with the assessors, is further of opinion that the master is guilty of negligence in supposing himself to have been in the vicinity of the Ridge Light when he ought to have been aware that it was impossible for the ship to be in that position according to the hour and distance run from False Point. The Court, agreeing with the assessors, is further of opinion that the master is guilty of negligence in not continuing to watch the light which he supposed to be the Ridge Light, as if he had done so he would have discovered from its character that it could not be the Ridge Light. The sentence of the Court is that the certificate of competency as a master granted to the said Olaff A. Windemere by the Board of Trade on the 20th of June 1866, No. 28,477, be suspended for a period of six months from the 23rd of April 1890, the date on which the ship struck, under the provision of section 30, clause 2 of Act V. of 1883.

The President intimated that the Court could recommend the Local Government to grant to Captain Windemere a chief mate's certificate to enable him to return to England, but the Captain declined the offer with thanks, and asked that his certificate be sent to the Board of Trade in London.

JEANNE ANDREE, a Parisian stage beauty four years ago, has just died of paralysis at the Saint Anne's madhouse. Our Paris correspondent tells us that she had an imperious temper, inordinate ambition, and passed rapidly from extremes of sanguine hope to deep depression. Her madness first showed itself three years ago in an offer which she made to a jeweller in the Rue de la Paix to buy the whole contents of his shop.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a pe uliar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 61 Farringdon-road, London.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND CRIMINAL TRESPASS.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Courts, before Mr. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the case in which Hirabai Dhunjeebhoy Kalfati had obtained a summons for assault and criminal trespass, committed on the 23rd of April in Cowasji Patel Street, came on for hearing. The complainant had summoned Mr. Framji Bhicaji, an Inspector of the Detective Police, who with five others had entered her residence and forcibly compelled her to give up both her children, assaulting her at the same time.

The accused Framji Bhicaji, Dhunjibhoy Bomanjee, Jehangir Neemuchwallah, Burjorji Eduji, Maneckji Bhimjibhoy, and Dhunjibhoy Rustomji, were defended by Mr. Nicholson and Mr. De Souza. Mr. Burder, of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, led for the complainant.

Mr. Burder, in laying the case before the Court, stated that Hirabai was the wife of the accused No. 2, Dhunjibhoy Bomanji Kalfati. A suit for divorce had been filed by Dhunjibhoy in 1883 in the Parsi Matrimonial Court against his wife on the ground of her misbehaviour. But the case was dismissed with costs. Ever since she had not received any maintenance from him and had to support herself. Several unsuccessful attempts had been made by Dhunjibhoy to obtain a divorce from his wife. As Inspector Framji Bhicaji had been married to a sister of Dhunjibhoy, he, therefore, as it was alleged, set about making himself instrumental in endeavouring to bring about a divorce. It had been only last month when Hirabai had sued her husband in the present Court for maintenance. Not long after the application for the claim of maintenance by Hirabai, all the accused made their appearance in complainant's house. In the scuffle which ensued in taking away the two sons of Hirabai, Dhunjibhoy is alleged to have struck his wife and her mother Maneckbai. The mother clung to her children, but was finally forcibly compelled to give them up. They were afterwards, as Mr. Burder stated, sent to Simla, so that their evidence might not bear on the present case. Mr. Framji on learning that Hirabai had filed a suit against her husband for maintenance communicated with her mother Maneckbai for the purpose of bringing about a reconciliation between Hirabai and her husband. The inspector accordingly entered the house under a false pretence, and was instrumental in removing forcibly the two sons of Hirabai.

Hirabai, wife of Dhunjibhoy Bomanji, cross-examined by Mr. Burder, said: I live in my father's house in the Fort. For the last seven years I have lived separate from him. Proceedings were taken against me in the Parsi Matrimonial Court, seven years ago. At that time I was not living with my husband as he had turned me out under a false accusation. Since that time I have not lived with him until the day of the assault. My two sons, aged ten and seven years, respectively, lived with me.

Mr. Burder: During the seven years did your husband pay your and your children's maintenance?—No; he did not. Last month I applied for a summons against my husband for maintenance. I know Mr. Framji Bhicaji. When I applied for the summons he was sitting in Court. On the following day he and others came to my house. But I did not see them arrive. Nor was I aware that Framji was also coming.

Mr. Burder: What was the first thing you knew about this case?—All of a sudden Burjorji, the accused No. 4, came into my room. I occupied three rooms and a cookroom, and was in the front room at the time. Burjorji said to my mother that Framji wished to see her. I told my mother that I did not want to see him, and walked out of the room. Just as I did so all these people came in. I was then told that the accused entered the room they commenced to drag my two sons. I and Maneckbai tried to prevent them from doing so. We were then beaten by all of the accused who pushed and hustled us about. The boys were taken away, whilst the bath room got on, Dhunjibhoy said, "I will show you something further." Before I took hold of the boys they had said nothing.

Mr. Burder: When they took the boys did you follow them?—Yes. I ran after their carriage and went three houses from my house. At the time there were two carriages, which were waiting near the door of my house. But I did not see them come in those carriages. The carriages belonged to Dhunjibhoy.

Mr. Burder: Previous to this day had Dhunjibhoy asked you to give up the children?—No; he had not. For the last two years Dhunjibhoy has been asking me to give him a release of separation.

Mr. Burder: Has he made any proposals?—Yes; he made certain proposals through a Parsi. Jehangir was one and Dosabhoy Surti another who made the proposals. Jehangir came to me and told me that it would be better for me if I made a way for Dhunjibhoy in giving him a release. But if I did not do that, I would be ruined.

Mr. Burder: Have you ever seen this document?—Yes; I had seen this paper at Dorabjee Patel's, who is an acquaintance of my brother, and also of the accused.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nicholson: About what time in the day did this quarrel take place at your house?—The quarrel took place on the 23rd. I first saw the accused at one o'clock on that day. It was Burjorji, accused No. 4. He was by himself when he came in. As he stepped in, I and my sons were about to sit down to take our food. My mother Maneckbai was in the same room standing by me.

Mr. Nicholson: Did Burjorji offer to speak to you?—No; he did not, but addressed my mother, Maneckbai.

Mr. Nicholson: After you had asked Maneckbai to see Framji did you not first go to your mother?—After my mother asked Burjorji why Framji wanted to see her I walked away. Our rooms are all on the same floor, the centre room being a large one, divided into three. Nobody but our own family live there.

Mr. Nicholson: At the time you speak of who were in the room besides your family?—I and Maneckbai and my two sons only were there. After hearing the row my sister came down.

Mr. Nicholson: Had Burjorji left or Framji entered before you went away?—Burjorji remained there, and Framji had entered just as I was about to leave the room. Addressing my mother directly after he came in Burjorji said, "Framji wishes to see you." When I went inside I took my children with me to give them their meals. As Framji came in I ran into the cookroom, as I did not wish to speak to him. Dhunjibhoy, Framji, Maneckji, and Jehangir rushed after me to the cookroom. On coming into the centre room Jehangir seized me by my arm, and pushed me on one side. I then asked Dhunjibhoy why he made so much *tootum*. He then told me there was yet more to be shown. The other, however, said nothing. At the time Dhunjibhoy expressed the threat, the children were being taken to the carriage downstairs. When Jehangir seized me, my children were holding on to the cot and the bars of the window. I endeavoured to catch hold of them, but was pushed on one side. My children were lifted up by Maneckji who took them away.

Mr. Nicholson: Did you follow the children?—I tried to follow them, but Framji and the rest caught hold of me and stopped me from going down. I was struck by all of them. Jehangir pushed me down and hurt me. When I went to the stairs to go down Framji held me. Maneckji took the children down first, but returned for his turban which had fallen off. I followed the accused to the ground floor where I saw them drive away in two carriages. On my way to the Court I saw accused Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

Mr. Nicholson: Do you know Framji Framji?—Yes, I saw him on that day in this Court. But I did not see him before that day before I saw him in this Court.

Mr. Nicholson: When these four came in were you not looking out of a window of your house?—Just as I went to the cookroom these four walked in. My children were looking out of the window, but not I.

Mr. Nicholson: Has your brother Shapurji been in jail?—Yes, and Dhunjibhoy was the cause of his being sent there. There has been an ill-feeling between us for some time. Shapurji came out of jail about two months ago. On that occasion Mr. Cama defended Shapurji, Dorabji Patel is the managing clerk of Mr. Cama. The interview between me and Jehangir took place in Dorabji Patel's house. Dorabji was acting for me, and trying to bring about a peaceful settlement.

Mr. Nicholson: The first accused Framji has also been trying to make peace?—No. He has been trying to bring about a breach, and has been throwing objections in the way of bringing about a peaceful arrangement.

Mr. Nicholson: Nothing would have pleased him better than to have seen a breach?—That's what I think. There is a connection between Framji and Dhunjibhoy, the son of the former being married to Dhunjibhoy's sister.

Mr. Nicholson: Was this endeavour to make peace between you and your husband the disturbance you complain of?—No, they wanted me to take a divorce from my husband. They wanted me to go away from Bombay with somebody else. Such messages were sent to me through Dosabhoy Surti, who is a brother of Pestonji Surti. Pestonji does not manage my case. He has had no consultation with me about this matter. I never knew that Pestonji Surti is a dismissed servant of Dhunjibhoy.

Mr. Nicholson: Do you know where the children are now?—No, I do not. In this case I came here and made a verbal application.

Mr. Nicholson: Did you not say in your application that about twelve roughs came into your house?—No, I said Framji and Dhunjibhoy, with six or seven others, struck me and took away the children. I did not mention the word *bosagire*.

Mr. Nicholson: Who is Mr. Hormuji Jamsetji?—He is some Parsi, belonging to the accused. I don't know his position. He lives in Patel Chuckla. Hormuji Jamsetji might have taken the children, and Maneckji and Burjorji may not have taken them away.

Mr. Nicholson: Did you ever tell anybody that Framji had assaulted you before you got in the witness-box?—I had spoken to everybody in the house that Framji had struck me.

Mr. Nicholson: Can you specify any detail of an assault committed by Burjorji and Dhunjibhoy?—When the children were being taken away they pushed and hustled me about. I caught hold of the eldest boy, who was lifted up by Dhunjibhoy, and Maneckji tore his clothes in trying to keep him from me. I did not see my eldest boy after he was taken downstairs. Maneckjee, after placing the eldest child in the carriage came up again, and took away the younger boy, and was assisted by Dhunjibhoy. The younger boy was hurt in being taken from him. I also did not see my younger boy, because I was not allowed to go down.

Mr. Nicholson: Until you brought a summons of maintenance had you applied to No. 2 for maintenance?—No. I never applied to him. On one occasion my brother had been to Framjee for maintenance, which was about three years ago.

The case was here adjourned till Friday next, the 16th inst., at 2-30 p.m.

It has been stated that Succi, the fasting man in London, drew £50 a day as salary.

MADRAS.

A RUNAWAY ELEPHANT.—On Tuesday one of the eighteen elephants for the Maharajah of Mysore, landed from the s. s. Colaba in the afternoon, as soon as it reached the shore, bolted away along the beach, carrying a mahout with it. The crowds of natives who were witnesses to the landing of the elephants were dispersed in all directions; but as soon as the frightened animal had got to a safe distance, they followed after it. The elephant continued its flight along the shore, passed the mule sheds, and then plunged through the casuarina plantation opposite the lighthouse, where it left the unfortunate mahout, who was brushed off by the branches. The elephant then galloped off towards the Fort, forced its way through the railings, and by some means found its way into the moat. Here it remained till late in the evening, when it was coaxed out of its retreat by the blandishments of a female elephant, which had been sent to to bring it back. The runaway does not appear to have suffered any damage; but it was otherwise, we hear, with the mahout, who received a rather severe shaking. A policeman and a masula boatman were the first to come up to the mahout after his fall, and they then took him to the nearest tap and turned the water on. The mahout, drenched to the skin, was then led away by his rescuers towards the beach. All the eighteen elephants are now located in the People's Park, prior to making their way to Mysore by road. We learn that the elephants cost over half a lakh of rupees.—*Madras Mail.*

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 8.

Robinson, Major, Bo, A P D, on privilege leave, from Ahmednagar.
Nelson, Lieut, Bo, 2nd Middlex Regt, on leave, from Mhow.
Batten, Lieut, Ms, 1st Pioneers, on privilege leave, from Trichinopoly.

MAY 9.

Hancock, Lieut, Bo, 28th Pioneers, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 9.

Robinson, Major, Bo, A P D, on privilege leave, to Ceylon.
Batten, Lieut, Ms, 1st, Pioneers, on privilege leave, to England.

MAY 10.

Galloway, Col, Bo, Staff Corps, on duty, to Ahmedabad

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. S. BROWN,
Commanding Bo. Vol. Rifle Corps.
Bombay, 10th May, 1890.

1. Extract from Army Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave of absence:—Bombay Vol. Rifle Corps—Lieutenant T. M. English, out of India, from 1st June to 1st October 1890, on private affairs.

By Order,
T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain, and
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 9.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britannia s—4 hogsheads beer, E Spinner and Co.
Clan Drummond s—200 cases whisky, D Cowasjee; 5 casks soap, E A Hoosein.
Arabia s—50 cases whisky, Warden and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Peninsular s—156 cases stout, medicine, &c., Treacher and Co; 4 cases whisky, N V Curranee and Co; 12 bales writing papers and 4 cases cardboards, "The Times of India"; 5 bales printing paper, G Claridge and Co; 7 cases books, R Atmaram Sagoon; 11 packages writing papers, A Abdul Rahim and Co.
Sutlej s—1 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Oriental s—2 cases soap, J Allarukhia.
Cedar Branch s—315 kegs paint of sorts, S Noorbhoy; 50 cases candles, K Jeewabhoy; 387 cases paint of sorts, T M Takhanjee; 3 packages stationery H Abdoolally; 21 cases confectionery, &c, D Cowasjee; 592 kegs paint of sorts, and 100 drums linseed oil, T F Bengalee; 90 drums linseed oil, E Tyebally; 60 drums linseed, A Jeewabhoy.

FROM HAMBURG.

Ehrenfels s—15 cases perfumed spirit, J Essa; 10 cases perfumed spirit, S Liliadhur; 10 cases aniline dye, G Mooljee.

FROM BREMEN.

Ehrenfels s—100 cases brandy, Croft Wells and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

R Rubattino s—15 cases provisions, E Russooljee.

FROM CHARENTE.

Peninsular s—250 cases brandy, N Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM ANTWERP.

Atrato s—2 cases brandy, D. Cowasjee.
Cedar Branch s—82 cases glassware, B. Bhima; 8 casks alizarine dye P. Nubharam; 300 bales candles, A Ebram; 7 cases glassware, A Dewraj.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperator s—87 cases papers, K. Abdool Hoosein.
Imperatrix s—10 packages playingcards, A Shaikadam.

FROM HULL.

Clio s—10 cases blue colour, T F Bengalee; 250 drum linseed, Greaves, Cotton, and Co; 200 cases matches, E Dawoodbhoy; 316 cases matches, A Shaikadam.

FROM MARSEILLES.

R Rubattino s—10 cases birdshot, A H Essoofally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Methley Hall s—15 bales cotton, M M Hoosen; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Arabia s—6 cases Indian condiments, Maneckjee and Sons; 200 cwts wheat, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 44 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 15 cases silk, T Gopalljee.
City of Agra s—15 bales hemp, H S Adam.
Netherby Hall s—300 cwts cloves, Sir Tharia Topen; 559 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 10,000 cwts wheat, Sandny and Co.
Eton s—100 bales cotton, Benn Ashley and Co; 65 bales gunnee rags, L Dhuramsey; 1,800 cwts wheat, B and A Hormusjee; 6,000 cwt wheat, Sandy and Co; 84 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Bokhara s—2 boxes silver coins (Rs. 11,000), B Carsetjee.
Peninsular s—2 casks chutney, M Poonjeajee and Sons; 60 cwts gum and 7 cwts rumpetree, 340 cwts dry ginger, and 1,335 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co; 1 bale cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 2 bales hides, R Dhunjee; 12 bales skin, W and A Graham and Co; 165 cwts gum and 82 cwts oilbanum, 130 cwts oilbanum and 35 cwts benjamin, D Khimjee; 55 cwts gum and 18 cwts oilbanum, and 116 bales hides, &c., Owen and Okell.

FOR HAMBURG.

Drachenfels s—770 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 660 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 100 bales cotton, Darst and Co; 669 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 320 bales cotton, B Spinner and Co; 440 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 983 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 400 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers; 5,000 cwts bonemeal, Croft Wells and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Methley Hall s—1,000 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Rydal Hall s—200 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.
Aislaby s—10,000 cwts wheat, F L Batliboi and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat and 6,001 cwts rapeseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 4,002 cwts linseed, David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Darst and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Drummond s—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
John Bright s—5,000 cwts linseed, Lyon and Co; 3,000 cwts rapeseed, David Sassoon and Co; 1,450 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—10 bales cotton, Gill and Co; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 1 cwt wheat, A Blascheck and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, John L Kersten; 200 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Drachenfels s—960 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bryn Glass s—495 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 220 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Clio s—387 cwts myrabollams, V Hunsraj; 1,430 cwts myrabollams, and 2,000 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR GHENT.

Donar s—400 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 800 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR VENICE.

BrynGlas s—500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH & Co.'S
INDIAN AND COLONIAL SERIES
OF
POPULAR WORKS.

MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—MALCOLM.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—THE MARQUIS OF LOSSIE.
MALET, LUCAS.—COLONEL ENDERBY'S WIFE.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—DONAL GRANT.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—HOME AGAIN.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—WHAT'S MINE'S MINE.
GRAY, MAXWELL.—THE SILENCE OF DEAN MAITLAND.
ATKINS, COLONEL MEADOWS.—THE CONFESSIONS OF A THUG.
LANG, ANDREW.—THE WRONG PARADISE.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—CASTLE WARLOCK.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—A NOBLE QUEEN, a Romance of Indian History.
MALET, LUCAS.—HIS HERITAGE.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—SEETA.
BARRY, MRS. G. A.—GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE.—A Story.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—ST. GEORGE AND ST. MICHAEL.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—TIPPOO SULTAN, a Tale of the Mysore War.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—ANNALS OF A QUIET NEIGHBOURHOOD.
MALET, LUCAS.—A COUNSEL OF PERFECTION.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—THE ELECT LADY.
HAGGLOW, JEAN.—OFF THE SHELLIGS.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—THE SORROWFUL PRINCE.—A Sequel to Annals of a Quiet Neighbourhood.
FERRIER, FLORENCE.—THE PILLAR HOUSES.
MULHALL, ROSA.—A FAIR EMIGRANT.
WOOD, HENNELL.—FREDERICK, Crown Prince and Emperor.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—TARA, a Mahratha Tale.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—WILFRED CUMBERMEDE.—An Autobiographical Story.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—RALPH DARNELL.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—THOMAS WINGFOLD CURATE.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—PAUL FABER, SURGEON.

PATERNOSTER SQUARE, LONDON.

THOMAS CARLYLE.—"I may say in regard to all manner of Books, Bohn's Publication Series is the usefullest thing I know."

EMERSON.—"The respectable and sometimes excellent Translations of Bohn's Library have done for Literature what Railroads have done for internal intercourse."

BOHN'S LIBRARIES.
(CONTAINING)
STANDARD WORKS OF EUROPEAN LITERATURE IN THE ENGLISH LANAUAGE.

Bohn's Standard Library, 322 Volumes.
Bohn's Historical Library, 22 Volumes.
Bohn's Philosophical Library, 17 Volumes.
Bohn's Ecclesiastical and Theological Library, 15 Volumes.
Bohn's Antiquarian Library, 35 Volumes.
Bohn's Illustrated Library, 38 Volumes.
Bohn's Classical Library, 131 Volumes.
Bohn's Collegiate Library, 10 Volumes.
Bohn's Scientific Library, 25 Volumes.
Bohn's Finance Library, 3 Volumes.
Bohn's Reference Library, 23 Volumes.
Bohn's Novelist's Library, 13 Volumes.
Bohn's Artist's Library, 5 Volumes.
Bohn's Select Library, 24 Volumes.

Used as the Standard of Orthography in the Postal Telegraph Department.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

In one volume of 1,628 pages, with 3,000 Illustrations, 4 to Cloth or in Leather Bindings, viz., Half Cal Whole Calf, or Half Russia, Whole Russia.

THE COMPLETE DICTIONARY.

With several valuable Literary Appendices, and 70 extra pages of Illustrations, grouped and classified. 1,928 pages, Cloth or in Leather Bindings, viz., Half Calf, Whole Calf or Half Russia, Whole Russia.

"Certainly the best practical English Dictionary extant."—*Quarterly Review.*—1873.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

BOMBAY.—Messrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Kalkadevi Road.
Messrs. Gopal, Narayen & Co., Kalkadevi Road.
Messrs. Cooper, Madan & Co., 77, Meadow Street.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Thacker Spink & Co., 5 and 6 Government Place North.
Messrs. Rosemoy Boor & Co., 29, Old China Bazar.
Messrs. Sree Nath Paun & Co., 52, Old China Bazar.
Mr. Sumbhoo Chunder Auddy, 53, Wellington Street.
Messrs. R. K. Lahiri & Co., 54, College Street.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street.
MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Mount Road.
CATALOGUES of BOHN'S LIBRARIES and PROSPECTUSES of WEBSTER'S DICTIONARIES, may be had from any of the above or direct from Messrs. Bell.
LONDON:—George Bell and Sons, York Street, Covent Garden.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS'
NEW BOOKS.

IN CASTLE and CABIN. Talks in Ireland in 1887. By George Pellew. Post 8vo, cloth, 6s.

TAXATION: Its Principles and Methods. A Translation of "The First Principles of Finance." By Luigi Cossa, Ph.D., of the University of Pavia. Edited, with Notes, by Horace White. Post 8vo, cloth, 15s.

THE KALEVALA: The Epic Poem of Finland. Done into English by John Martin Crawford. With Two Portraits. Two Volumes, 8vo, cloth gilt, 10s.

THE HEART OF THE CREEDS. Historical Religion in the Light of Modern Thought. By Arthur Wentworth Eaton. Post 8vo, cloth, 4s.

TALES FROM KING ARTHUR AND HIS KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE. By Margaret Vere Farring. ton. With 29 Illustrations by Fredericks and others. 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

IRVING'S BELLES-LETTRES WORKS. The Tappan Zee Edition, comprising "Sketch-Book." "Knicker. bocker." "Bracebridge." "Traveller." "Alhambra." "Crayon." and "Wolfert's Roost." 12 Volumes, 32mo. beautifully printed from new type, cloth extra, £2-2.

GREAT CITIES OF THE REPUBLIC SERIES.

I. THE STORY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. By Charles Burr Todd, Author of "The Life and Letters of Joel Barlow." Profusely Illustrated. Post 8vo cloth 6s
II. THE STORY OF BOSTON. By Arthur Gilman Author of "Story of Rome." "Story of the Saracens, &c. 8vo, cloth, with numerous Illustrations and Maps, 6s.

FULL CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.
Current American Publications Imported to Order.
27, KING WILLIAM-STREET, STRAND, LONDON;
AND NEW YORK.

WARD AND DOWNEY,
PUBLISHERS,
12, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.
Colonial and Indian Series 2s. 6d. each.
A PRINCE OF THE BLOOD. By James Payn.
THE NUN'S CURSE. By Mrs. Riddell.
THE SACRED NUGGET. By B. L. Farjeon.
THREE YEARS OF A WANDERER'S LIFE. By John F. Keane.

NEW TWO SHILLING NOVELS.

A BIRD OF PASSAGE. By B. M. Croker.
PROPER PRIDE. By B. M. Croker.
PRETTY MISS NEVILLE. By B. M. Croker.
THROUGH GREEN GLASSES. By F. M. Allen.
A REIGNING FAVORITE. By Annie Thomas.
ONE MAID'S MISCHIEF. By G. M. Fenn.
DOUBLE CUNNING. By G. M. Fenn.
A MAIDEN ALL FORLORN. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
A MENTAL STRUGGLE. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
HER WEEK'S AMUSEMENT. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
AS IN A LOOKING-GLASS. By F. C. Phillips.
DEAN AND HIS DAUGHTER. By F. C. Phillips.
A TERRIBLE LEGACY. By G. W. Appleton.

NEW SHILLING NOVELS.

DEVLIN THE BARBER. By B. L. Farjeon.
THE VOYAGE OF THE ARK. By F. M. Allen.
PROPOSALS: Being a Maiden Meditation.
LADY VALWORTH'S DIAMONDS. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
THE GREAT HESPER. By Frank Barrett.
A HOUSE OF TEARS. By E. Downey.
LIVER'S BRIDE. By Mrs. Oliphant.
MOLKA. By B. L. Farjeon.
A PRINCE OF DARKNESS. By the Author of "The House on the Marsh."
THE DARK HOUSE. By G. M. Fenn.
'VE AT THE WHEEL. By G. M. Fenn.
THE CHAPLAIN'S CRAZE. By G. M. Fenn.
A BAG OF DIAMONDS. By G. M. Fenn.
LITTLE TU'PENNY. By the Author of "Mehalah."

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1890.
Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1890 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office Albert Buildings, Esplanade Fort.

THE EXCELSIOR BILLIARD CUSHIONS
on the new
PATENT LOW PRINCIPLE
are now being made
BY JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., LD.,
and can be supplied at the same price, as those made on the old principle.
Price Lists free on application to
JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., LD.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
AND PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
15, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

C. A. GRAVES.
DENTAL SURGEON,
RAMPART ROW AND MALABAR HILL,
will visit Mhow from the 9th to the 18th inst.

HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
25, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried,
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and unique in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
* AGENTS WANTED.

TRADE "SANITAS" MARK
DISINFECTANTS
(FLUIDS, POWDERS, SOAPS),
NON-POISONOUS, PLEASANT AND BEST
Used by more than 1,000 Boards of Health and Hospitals Gold Medals, Calcutta 1883-84, Paris 1885, Antwerp 1886.
PAMPHLET FOR USE IN INDIA ON APPLICATO
"Valuable Antiseptic and Disinfectant."—*Times*
"Safe, pleasant and useful."—*Lancet.*
Of all Chemists and Stores throughout India.
THE "SANITAS" COMPANY, Limited,
CONTRACTORS TO H. M.'s ADMIRALTY
Letchford's Buildings, Bethnal Green, London.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
CAREFULLY ADAPTED TO CORRECT
ALL DEFECTS OF VISION.
SPECTACLES vs. BLINDNESS.
THE symptoms indicating failure or irregularities of sight are frequently too long disregarded, and either from ignorance or feeling of difference the aid demanded by nature is withheld until serious mischief has been caused to the sight often resulting in blindness.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
OPTICIANS TO THE
PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA.
OFFICES: 41, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
3 and 4, Hare Street, Calcutta,
20 and 21, Mount Road, Madras,
And 30, Tyndale Place, London, N.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.
OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical Surveying, Drawing Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical appliances, as Expeditiously and Cheaply as any firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of public patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated pieces, such a Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in full confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and guaranteed.
Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper, Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

"FROBELHEIM"
KENSINGTON VILLAS, CLIFTON.
KINDER GARTEN
AND
PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
CONDUCTED BY
MRS. WILLIAMS,
Assisted by experienced and certificated teachers.
The Instruction throughout is of a most thorough character. Pupils are prepared for public schools.
Mrs. Williams having had an Anglo-Indian experience and therefore understanding so well the requirements of children from abroad, is prepared to receive a limited number of boarders.
Every advantage of a home life and the watchful care of a mother.
Exceptionally healthy climate. For prospectuses and further particulars apply to S. S., Care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
The CHEAPEST material ever offered,
from the BEST makers.

BRUSH DYNAMO,	16 Arc Lights	(2,000 Rs candle-power each)..	800
Do.	do. 10	„ do.	500
EDISON	do. 65 Incandescent Lamps,	(20 c. p.)...	400
GRAMME	do. 20 Arc Lights of 500 c.p.	each or 200 Incan. Lights of 20 c. p.	500
GRAMME DYNAMO,	10 Incandescent Lamps	of 20 c. p...	180

GASSNER Dry Cells. No Chemicals. Always ready. Lasts for ever.
INCANDESCENT Lamps, 3, 5, 10 and 20 c. p.
INSULATED CABLE, from 6 annas per yard.
Do. WIRE „ 1 anna „
F. FISCHER & Co.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches
To be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.
MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON, & COMPANY,
APOLLO STREET.
AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, 10 May 1890.
Our Bi-weekly sale of handsome household furniture takes place THIS DAY, at 2 p.m. Comprising handsomely carved chiffoniers, pier tables and couches, a mirror fronted almirah, other almirahs and cupboards, toilet tables and glasses, washhand stands, meat safes, cushioned chairs, iron safes of sizes and sorts, weighing scales, table ornaments, pictures, lamps, &c., &c.
SHERIFF, SON, & Co.,
Bombay, 10th May, 1890. Auctioneers.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Nowshera, 1,938 tons, Captain A Liddiard, sailed yesterday for Galle in ballast.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steam-ship Henry Bolckow, 639 tons, Captain Wm McAdam, will sail today for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 90 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line steam-ship Methley Hall, 2,182 tons, Captain J. Wilcox, sailed yesterday for Liverpool and Havre with a general cargo, Mrs. Henry and Mr. Henry as cabin passengers.

THE steam-ship Lochiel, 1,379 tons, Captain J Cowan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein, with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A Graham and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Secundra, 1,690 tons, Captain J Black, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr Greenwood, Revd S D'Silva and one friend, and 22 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Bellagio, 2,531 tons, Captain A Blacklock, sailed yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mrs Rushton, Mr Simpson, Captain and Mrs Nelson and infant, Col Sackold, Mrs Wellis, Mrs Cohen, and Mrs Haddon, nurse and infant.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Arabia, 672 tons, Captain G F Simpson, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Surgeon Major and Mrs Ffinch Mullen, Mr Charles Gujen, Mr. A Chambers, Mr. K W Banajee, Mr. H Cockerton, Captain and Mrs. G Elves, Captain H Lumsden, Mr. Mozoalo, Mr. and Mrs. Sandell and child, Lieut and Mrs. Toby and child, Mr. Hemphry, Mrs. Thomas, 33 Government mules, 24 chests opium and 94 deck passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's steam-ship Malwa, 1,694 tons, Captain J Nantes, sailed yesterday for China via Colombo, with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Sydney—Mr. G J Palmer, Mr. P J Kennedy, Captain and Mrs Dobie and infant, Mr John Goble, Mr F G Lafond, Mr G R Bloomfield, Mr Allan, Miss Lamentina, Mr R R Bayne, Miss F M Shedlock, and Captain H Dobie. For Melbourne—Mr F Moss, and Miss Healy. For Singapur—Mr S Lawrence. For Colombo—Twenty deck passengers. For Calcutta—One deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MAY 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. City of Agra	2133	Grievo	A	Sir C. Forbes & Co.
„ C. Drummond	1904	Harrison	B	Finlay Muir & Co
„ Bellagio	2531	Blacklock	C	F Muir & Co
„ Taif	870	Schoumacker	E	Hajee Cassum.
„ John Bright	1739	Walker	H	The Bombay Co.
„ Rydal Hall	2139	Jenkins	K	E. Bates & Co
„ Londonderry	1566	Arthur	K	Killick Nixon & Co.
„ Emir	2620	Stobson	M	K. Nixon & Co
„ Bryn Glass	1503	Bethel		
„ Elton	1742	Newcomb	O	J Mackintosh & Co.
„ Clio	1779	Rea	P	F. Muir & Co.
„ La Bourdonnais	1274	Sibilet	Q	M. Maritimes.

HARBOUR WALL.

„ Bhima	.....	Shepherd & Co
„ Neera	.....	.....

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ Nubia	2319	Knox	1	W&A Graham & Co
„ Arabia	2313	Laird	2	W&A Graham & Co
„ R. Rubattino	3041	Marcillo	3	F. Bozzoni.
„ Besagno	1499	Vallo	4	F Bozzoni.
„ Peninsular	2700	Wyatt	5	P & O S N Co.
„ Donar	1041	Kuhn	6	Glade & Co.
„ Malwa	1694	Nantes	7	P & O S N Co
„ Secundra	1691	Black	9	B I S N Co.
„ Pemba	987	Gimblet	10	B. I. S. N. Co.
„ N. Hall	2139	Gavin	13	E. Bates & Co.
„ Methley Hall	2182	Wilcox	16	E Bates & Co.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	From
9	Lochiel (s)	Cowan	Moulmein.
	Arabia (s)	Simpson	Persian Gulf.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
9	Bellagio (s)	Blacklock	Antwerp.
	Secundra (s)	Black	Calcutta, &c.
	Nowshera (s)	Liddiard	Galle.
	Malwa (s)	Nantes	China, &c.
	Bokhara (s)	Weighell	Aden.
	Methley Hall (s)	Wilcox	Liverpool, &c.
	M. Ahmed (brig)	Nakoda	Chittagong.

The steamer Henry Bolckow, Captain McAdam, obtained her port clearance yesterday for the Persian Gulf.

The steamer Sirdhana began to load yesterday for Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.
May. 5 Ilma s ..... Jacobson ..... Port Natal, April 21.
DEPARTURES.
May 5.—Steamers Goalpara, Putiala, Gutenfels, Dalmally and Palias.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

May.		
6	Himalaya s	Calcutta.
7	Hazel Branch s	Cardiff.
	Commilla s	Rangoon.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.*

James Mackintosh and Co.'s weekly Freight Circular.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
2315 Arabia (s), Laird.
2138 City of Agra (s).
1746 Eton (s), Newcombe.
FOR HAVRE & LIVERPOOL.
2182 Methley Hall (s), Wilcox.
FOR LONDON.
2383 Coromandel (s), Reeves.
2712 Peninsular (s), Nyate.
FOR MARSEILLES.
2620 Emir (s), Robson.
2319 Nubia (s), Knox.
FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.
2139 Netherby Hall (s), Gavin.
FOR GENOA.
3093 R. Rubattino (s), Morello.
FOR HULL.
1779 Clio (s), Rea.
FOR ANTWERP.
1800 Aislaby (s).
2591 Bellagio (s), Blacklock.
1918 Germania (s), Thomas.
2139 Rydal Hall (s), Jenkins.
FOR DUNKIRK.
1901 Clan Drummond (s), Harrison.
1496 Clan Maclean (s), Roberts.
1739 John Bright (s), Walker.
FOR TRIESTE AND VENICE.
1504 Bryn Glas (s), Bethell.
FOR HAMBURG.
1459 Drachenfels (s), Groot.
FOR CHINA.
1474 Bisagno (s), Valle.
1677 Surat (s), DeHorne.
1684 Teheran (s), Sams.
FOR RICE PORT.
1920 Latona (s), Bourchette.
FOR MOULMEIN.
1739 Arbib Brothers (s), Wiseman.
FOR PICKED PORTS.
1515 Longstone, (s), Thompson.
FOR PORT SAID FOR ORDERS.
1566 Lord Londonderry (s), Arthur.
FOR GHENT.
1041 Donar (s), Kuhn.
FOR ADEN.
1260 LaBourdonnais (s), Sibilet.
1589 Siam (s), Weighell.
FOR BANGKOK.
500 Queen of England, Spence.

UNFIXED
STEAMERS.
2131 Durham (s), Mathias.
1986 Gulf of Mexico (s), Allan.
2510 Indrapura (s), Megill.
2414 Sullamut (s), Webber.
SHIP.
1942 Ladakh, Thomas.

STEAMERS SHORTLY DUE.

April 21 Brindisi (s), 2120 tons, from Hongkong, P. and O.
22 Orion (s), 1814 tons, from Hongkong, Lloyds. Left Colombo, May 5.
24 Kaiser-Hind (s), 2386 tons, from Hongkong, P. and O.
26 Nizam (s), 1615 tons, from Hongkong, P. and O. Left Singapore, May 2.
May 2 Gwalior (s), 1602 tons, from Hongkong, P. and O.
4 Naple Branch (s), 1785 tons, from Batoum.
6 Assam (s), 1611 tons, from Aden, P. and O.
6 Bormida (s), 1474 tons, from Hongkong.
Huiva (s), 1453 tons, from Akyab.
Clitus (s), 1583 tons, from Mauritius.
Lochiel (s), 1299 tons, from Moulmein.
Glengoil (s), 4934 tons, from Colombo.
Victoria (s), 1531 tons, from Rangoon.
Romola (s), 1393 tons, from Karachi.
Wootan (s), 1041 tons, from Akyab.

CALENDAR.—MAY 1890.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter ..... May 11th, 9h. 12·9m. p.m.
New Moon ..... „ 19th, 1h. 9·9m. a.m.
First Quarter ..... „ 27th, 3h. 28·2m. a.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sunrise. H.	M.	Sunset. H.	M.	High Water. H.	M.	Low Water H.	M.
Sat. 10	Seaforde Land Improvement Co., Meeting, 3 p.m. Evening Party "Davur Hall" 9 p.m.	5	28	6	24	2 3	28m 44 a	8 10	39m 3 a
Sun. 11	Rogation Sunday.	5	28	6	25	3 4	33m 54 a	9 11	43m 39 a
Mon. 12	Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. English mail expected per s. s. Assam.*	5	27	6	25	4 6	56m 19 a	11 —	13m —
Tues. 13	Departure of Justice Jardine. Departure of Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant for Kathiawar.	5	27	6	26	6 7	39m 20 a	0 0	58m 50 a
Wed. 14	Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.	5	26	6	26	8 8	3m 19 a	2 1	0m 36 a
Thr. 15	Maharanna Ice Co., Meeting, 3 p. m.	5	26	6	26	9 9	7m 5 a	2 2	46m 54 a
Fri. 16	Departure of the English Mail per s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind.	5	26	6	27	9 9	44m 47 a	3 3	28m 44 a

Left Aden on Tuesday at 2 p.m.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 9.

A RECOVERY of ¼d. per oz. took place in the price of Bar Silver in London yesterday at 46¼d.; but Rupee Securities were unchanged at £75½ for Fours; and 77½ for 4½ per cents. Sixteen extra lakhs of Council Bills, of which 11 were on Bombay and five in Calcutta, were allotted yesterday at 1s. 5 17-32d. to 1s. 5 19-32d.; and two lakhs of Transfers each on Bombay and Calcutta at 1s. 5⅝d., —rates which show an advance in the former of 1-32d. to 3-32d., and in the latter of ¼d., compared with those obtained on Wednesday. Consols were ⅛ per cent. lower, at 97⅞; but Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 108¼. The Exchange Bank's buying rate on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 5⅞d. In Paris, French Rentes were ¼ per cent. lower, at 89¼; Exchange on London was a shade higher at fcs. 25·15½.

No change in the position of the Bank of England Reserve took place during the week ending on Wednesday, the Returns issued last evening making it still stand at 41 per cent. of the Liabilities. The Bank rate remained at 3 per cent.; and the market rates of discount still stood at 2 per cent. for short London Bills, and 2½ for six months' sight Indian Bank Paper. The weekly specie shipments consisted of £80,000 in Gold only to Bombay. Braziers' Copper was 10s. higher at £57-10s. per ton.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady yesterday; Surats firm; the total Sales having been the same as Wednesday's at 10,000 bales, but including double the proportion of East Indian Cotton, at 2,000 bales. Spot prices were unchanged, all round; but American Arrivals were 1·64d. lower for all deliveries excepting June-July, for which the decline was 1-32d. per lb., 6¾d. being quoted for May, and 6 1-16d. for September-October deliveries. The day's Imports were 7,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firm.

In New York, ready Mid.-Uplands remained at the reduced quotation of 11 15-16 cents, and August Futures were unchanged at 11·92 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 4,000 bales yesterday, and 2,000 bales the day before, and the figures from the beginning of the season now give the following comparison with those of the preceding two years:—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Thursday's Receipts.	4,000	1,700	5,200
Five days' do.	15,000	18,900	31,500
Since 1st Sept.	1889. 5,663,000	5,425,100	5,286,500

Locally, Cotton has been dull in tone to-day, and prices may be called Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower, except for Bengals, which are quoted as before. Business has been upon a moderate scale, the total purchases reported summing up under 2,000 bales, and consisting, in nearly equal proportions, of Mowa and Bhownugger, at Rs. 220; Nugger, at Rs. 206; Khangaum, at Rs. 198; Wadwan, at Rs. 200-1; Compta, at Rs. 190-24; and a little Bengal at Rs. 190 per candy.

WHEAT has continued in request for export, and a large business has transpired to-day in a firm market, but with prices quite unchanged.

SEEDS have been in a good deal less request, and transactions have been to a moderate extent only. The market has been steady generally at previous quotations, but Linseed has declined one anna per cwt., say, to Rs. 6-8-6 to Rs. 6-13-0 per cwt.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	9,760 bales.
Wheat	58,064 cwts.
Linseed	13,259 „
Rapeseed	2,394 „
Gingelly	1,707 „
Poppyseed	2,906 „
Groundnuts	780 „
Castorseed	2,914 „

FREIGHTS show no improvement. Cargo for prompt shipment is still badly wanted, and difficult to obtain. The Netherley Hall (s) has booked cargo for Marseilles at 17s. 6d. and Wheat to Liverpool at 18s. 3d. per ton. The Rubattino steamer has taken seeds at Rs. 10 per ton, old scale.

EXCHANGE, responding to the advance in Silver and to the large amount of extra Council allotments yesterday, as above reported, opened with a strong feeling at an advance of 1-32d., but with only one buyer of three months' sight Credits at 1s. 5 13-16d., and the rate soon advanced another 1-32d., at which it remained steady. Few Merchants' Bills have come out, and Bank Demand, at 1s. 5 21-32d. did not find many buyers. We quote closing rates as follows:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 5 11-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 5 21-32d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 5 27-32d.	„
Credits do.	1s. 5 27-32 to ¾d.	„
Francs do.	1·87½ to ¾	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has fluctuated somewhat, but on the whole a material advance has been established on yesterday's closing quotations, Fours for cash reached 103⅜, the next account 103½, and the June settlement 103⅝; but rates drooped a little afterwards, and were quoted 1-16 per cent. lower at closing. For 4½ per cents. 105¼ is now the nominal rate.

SHARES have become very quiet again, but prices are generally steady and unchanged. In Cotton Mill scrip the only changes which we have to report this evening are an advance of Rs. 15 in Maneckjee Petit and Queen; and of Rs. 10 in Luckmidas; and a decline of Rs. 5 in Alliance. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 25 lower in the first issue, and Rs. 5 in the third. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 2½ per share.

DIVINE SERVICES.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER, OR ROGATION SUNDAY, 11TH MAY 1890.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—(Choral)—Missa Coelestis.—Hymns 164, 255 and 220.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by Revd. H. Rountree.—Hymns 370, 26 and 142.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m., and Evensong at 5-15 p.m.
Thursday—Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.
7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION, ESPLANADE.
(FOR HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.)
7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 5, 279, and 323.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 213, 193 and 232.
The Offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
7 a.m.—Choral, Mattins and Sermon, (Parade Service). Hymns 135, 125 and 136.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Children's Service. Hymns 45 and 157. Offertory for "Children's Gift."
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon. Anthem—"There is a Green Hill," (Gounod.) Hymns 143 and 28.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon—Hymns 194 and 189.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 248, 176 and 277.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 193 and 318.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 211, 301 and 288.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH,
Colaba Causeway.
11 a.m.—Mr. T. G. Charter.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Revd. E. Mortimer, of Jubulpore.
8 p.m.—Special Evangelistic Service, Revd. E. Mortimer and Mr. T. G. Charter. Soldiers and Sailors specially invited.
Byculla, Victoria Gardens.
9 a.m.—Revd. E. Mortimer.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Mr. T. G. Charter.
Cordial invitation to all.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.
6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon, by Rev. Br. Beale.
10 a.m.—Matins.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon, by Rev. Fr. Page.
Daily 6-30 and 7 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Alms for the poor.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATEEPURA.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 266, 355 and 233.

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion with Sermon.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Prayer, with Sermon.

BOMBAY BAPTIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.
The Revd. C. E. De Lamater, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will (D. V.) preach to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
9 a.m.—B. S. and C. I. Institute, Parell.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Ps. 65, tune 166.
Hymns.—161, 2nd tune; 176 and 193.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.
STEPHENS—May 9

TELEGRAMS.

(CENTRAL NEWS'S TELEGRAMS.)

LORD REAY'S FAREWELL SPEECH.

SIR JOHN GORST AND LORD REAY'S TENDER OF RESIGNATION.

LONDON, MAY 8.

In the House of Commons this evening attention was drawn to Lord Reay's speech just before his lordship's leaving for England, in which he was reported to have said :—"My own object has been to carry out strictly the principles of her Majesty's Proclamation, which is the Magna Charta of the humblest labourer. And when I considered a grave departure from those principles was ordered from England, I at once tendered my resignation." * * *

Mr. Baumann, M.P. for Peckham, asked whether Lord Reay had sent in his resignation or threatened to.

Sir John Gorst, replying, said he did not believe Lord Reay had been accurately reported, for although he had threatened to resign, his lordship had never tendered his resignation. (Laughter.)

ANOTHER FATAL FIRE IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, MAY 9.

The Poorhouse at Norwich, U.S.A., has been destroyed by a fire which broke out yesterday, thirteen inmates losing their lives.

FINANCIAL IRREGULARITIES IN PARIS.

PARIS, MAY 9.

The Deputy Governor of the Credit Foncier here has resigned, and other changes are impending.

The Governor is accused of irregular methods of administration.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

SIR JOHN GORST AND LORD REAY'S RESIGNATION.

LONDON, MAY 8.

In the House of Commons this evening Sir John Gorst, replying to a question, said that he could not believe that Lord Reay's speech on leaving Bombay had been correctly reported. Lord Reay, he said, had never tendered his resignation.

THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question, said that the conservation of the Dock of Bombay from Imperial Funds had been postponed for the present, owing to the extra demands on the Exchequer.

MAJOR WISSMANN AND BWANAHERI.

ZANZIBAR, MAY 8.

The statement that Bwanaheri submitted to Major Wissmann is unfounded.

ANOTHER FATAL FIRE IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM.

NEW YORK, MAY 8.

The Poorhouse Lunatic Asylum, near Norwich, New York, has been burned down.

Thirteen inmates perished in the flames, eleven of them being idiots.

THE NEW THREE PER CENT. INDIAN LOAN.

LONDON, MAY 8.

Tendering for the new 3 per cent. Indian Loan of £5,400,000, which closed to-day, amounts to £10,500,000.

Tenders at £99-3-6 will receive 16 per cent. and above in full.

The price of issue was 98.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, MAY 8.

The chief opposition to the Silver Bill arises from the persistence with which the Silver men refuse to support a clause providing for the redemption of Treasury Notes with silver bullion.

THE DERRY *VS.* THE SECRETARY OF STATE CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 9.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the case of *the Derry vs.* the Secretary of State, in which the plaintiff, a contractor, sued for nearly nine lakhs. The case was decided against Mr. Derry, with costs. He will appeal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 9.

Home Department.—Mr. T. B. Peacock is permitted to resign the Bengal Civil Service.

Surgeons T. W. Stewart and R. Castor are ordered to Burma.

The translation of the regulations for the Mecca pilgrims for the present season have been published.

The services of Lieutenant Colomb, Bombay Infantry, Burma Police, have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Foreign Department.—Doctor Hendley, Jeypore, has been granted leave for one month and twenty days.

Colonel Abbott, Bombay Staff Corps, officiates as Political Agent, Kotah, *vice* Col. Bayley.

Captain Bell, Deoli, has been appointed Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli.

Lieutenant Kemball, Bombay, has been appointed Magistrate of Abu.

Lieutenants Nicholson, Bombay Lancers, and Baker, Bombay Infantry, have been appointed Deputy Assistant Commissaries General.

Lieutenant Wise, Scottish Rifles, is appointed extra Aid-de-Camp to H. E. the Viceroy.

Miscellaneous.—The Kalka-Simla Railway, now under consideration, will probably be undertaken by Government itself or as Guaranteed State Railway.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 9.

Colonel Galloway, having vacated the command of the 29th Bombay Infantry, is placed on general duty, Ahmedabad.

Lieutenant Hanwell is promoted to Captain.

Colonel Martelli is transferred from the command of the Artillery, Deesa District, to the command of the Artillery, Campbelpore.

Captain Morrice, Royal Fusiliers, is granted leave to England for six months, on private affairs.

Lieutenant Cameron, Royal Artillery, is granted leave to England, on medical certificate.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SINGAPORE, MAY 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Gwalior (extra) left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats firm.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

Good Dhollera	4 11-16d.
7 lbs. Shirtings	5s. 6d.
8½ " "	6s. 9½d.
40s Mule Twist	9¾d.
Exchange on India, 90 days' sight	1s. 5⅛d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	97⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	89½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	75⅛
4½ per cent. "	77⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	105½
Bar Silver	46⅛d. per oz.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total Bullion, £ 23,100,000, decrease, £ 700,000 ; public deposits, £ 8,100,000 ; decrease £700,000 ; other deposits, £ 24,500,000, decrease, £ 1,700,000 ; other securities, £ 20,300,000, decrease ; £ 1,500,000 ; notes and gold, £19,000,000 ; decrease, £800,000. The Bank's Reserve is 41 per cent. of the Liabilities.

THE RUBATTINO STEAMER.

The following is the list of passengers booked per s.s. R Rubattino, Captain G Merello, leaving on Sunday, 11th inst, at 2 p.m., from the Victoria Dock :—For Naples and Genoa—Sir John Edgar, Mr and Mrs Grattan Geary and 3 children, General Hills, Sig D Sala, Mr Hugo Schwer, Capt F Valle, Mr Aeppli, Mr and Mrs N N, Capt Crowder, Mr Reginald Stewart, Mr and Mrs Mitchell, Mr and Mrs N N, Mr A Sells, Mrs Crampton, Capt Turner, Mr A Murray, Mrs Chesshyre, Mrs Mahmoodian Sister, Capt G S Kerrick, Col Moberly, Sig A Lonzano, Mr and Mrs Bozzoni, Rev C Hatmacher and Signor Tagliafern.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 18.

It is one of the eccentricities of the dear, delightful British matron, that anything she has to say disagreeable, questionable, or objectionable, she tries to express in French. Not, between ourselves, that French is her strong point ; but it looks the correct thing, I suppose. So she mourns over her sister's *mésalliance*, deplores her sister-in-law's being *pussée*, whispers that her poor, dear, squinting, or round-shouldered cousin is *disgracie*, confesses that her male relatives are *blasés*, notices her neighbour, Mrs. X. painfully *decolletée* and finally advertises to the *World* that that audacious Miss Y. has been guilty of the enormity of riding *à califourchon*.

***

Ah, admirable Mrs. Grundy ! How correct, how modest, how proper it all sounds under the veil of ill-pronounced French, instead of broadly spoken, in our strong uncompromising, nervous Saxon. But on the other hand, how trying it is to be elegant, to use one's mother-tongue. I remember a sensible woman stuttering and stammering—ahem—ah—em—over the *Sweating* Commission ! She had been brought up in the elegant use of the Latin derivative to perspire, and, I think, Lord Dunraven's connection with the lower form of language was a positive shock to her, and a painful revelation to her well-regulated mind, of the democratic tendencies of the times.

***

But though *califourchon* or cross-saddle may not be mentioned above a whisper to ears polite, the fact must be faced in broad daylight ; for report says that yesterday in Hyde Park some Amazons took to the field in the bravery of bipedal attire. Have you seen them ? I heard a budding British matron say with hands and eyes expressing her deep sense of horror. "No, worse luck," was the reply, "it would have made such splendid copy and sketch for the *Daily Graphic*." I was amused at the meeting of these extremes—the woman whom fate had shoved into the conventional groove, and the other whom the exigencies of providing her own livelihood had broadened to suit the times—both creatures of circumstance—no more accountable for their differences in ideal, than the stream winding in its narrow bed, or the tree bent by the prevailing wind. Poor little British matron, wasting her moans on a question of such mere detail as the dual garment and the *califourchon* attitude. It is not likely to be made compulsory like vaccination or income-tax, or school attendance ; and you and I may still trail about, if we like, in our elegant street sweeping apparatus, or ride to one side or t'other, or not at all, if we choose till the end of our days ; for liberty is the right of the British subject, and must be maintained. But if the British matron must moan, I would suggest her heaving a sigh for the five hundred millions on the globe who, according to statistics, never wear a garment, single or dual, good, bad, or indifferent ; or for the two hundred and fifty million who are contented to appear in society with a garland, a chaplet of beads, a scarf, or a skin, and in their blessed innocence, feel themselves dressed suitably and in the height of the fashion. This is something worthy of the British matron's sighs—or perhaps indeed, taking into consideration the worries of dress—of her thanksgivings.

***

I do not know if our new spring and summer fashions will evoke most sighs or blessings. For those to whom it is becoming to be attired in the sinuous and gauziest garments, and whose purses are long enough to repair the damages of storm and rainy weather, nothing could be more charming. The butterfly element pervades everything, and every one must be converted more or less into the order of papillonaces. A couple of butterflies perch on every hat or bonnet. Some are great gauze tropical-looking creatures for gay occasions, others are heavy jet-covered monsters that express the deepest woe. And the large puffy wing like sleeves carry out the butterfly effect, especially when made in a different material from the bodice. I saw a lady who had got herself up very much *en papillon* and though her large loose sleeves, sprinkled with huge golden spots, did not help to raise her high above her neighbours she certainly gave me the idea of some huge butterfly that had floated down into a company of dull common-place looking ants or black beetles, she was so very gay and airy looking.

***

Though bonnets are almost *a quantite négligeable*, hats are very large and striking. Some have a delicate gold-edged tulle, frilling at the brim and a cluster of flowers hidden in tulle or lace and tied by narrow velvet string, which float down behind. Narrow velvet bows are used in most bonnets—they wing prettily with the flowers and lace. Rich pinkish purple roses—rose du Barri—a beautiful but trying shade, are very much worn. Green also is still a favorite, and though it is trying to some, it is not so generally unbecoming as the warm colors. Happily the sickly mauve mania has almost passed away, and it is only on a visitor fresh from the country, or one of those careful creatures whose clothes never wear out that one sees a wreath of Parma violets. There was rather an interesting competition in *Woman* this week as to the best method of spending an allowance of £60 per annum on dress, by a person who did not keep a maid and was not good at dressmaking. There were several plans suggested, but the winner of the prize, a Miss Rossi's, was supposed to be the best. I think it leaves a good deal to be desired.

TABLE OF EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
1 handsome dinner dress	7	7	0
1 tailor-made costume	6	6	0
1 light woollen summer dress	4	4	0
1 tea-gown or simple evening dress	4	4	0
1 ball dress	6	6	0
1 stout serge skirt	2	2	0
2 jerseys for hard wear	1	8	0
	31	17	0
Winter or summer mantle	5	0	0
Jacket ulster or opera-wraps	3	0	0
Millinery	5	0	0
Gloves, foot-gear, corsets, linen, sundries	15	3	0
Total	£60	0	0

The prize was £3 3s. with Consolation Prize of a pair of gloves for other competitors.

***

What a fascination the idea of a short cut has for mostly every one. When on our holidays in the country, time hangs heavily on our hands, a walk is the remedy—a long walk that will fill up the dull interval between the early dinner, and a heavy tea that is supposed to be so healthful—such a panacea for all the ills that city life entails on us. But once started on our walk, the idea of filling up our time seems to retire to the back-ground, and the object in view is to find a short cut to somewhere or another—even back to our starting-place—of course with the result that we flounder about mashy fields, try to scale inaccessible furze-grown ditches, and struggle ankle-deep through muddy lanes that lead to nothing but a disused cowshed or to a field where reigns supreme an awe-inspiring bullock. In town the same wish for short cuts pervades the mind of the enterprising pedestrian to whom time is no object ; and we turn down dark, gruesome alleys, and with the persistence of Cockney Stanleys try to force a passage through unexplored regions—cat-haunted squares where the apparent exits end up with a mouldering wall, on which in sooty letters is inscribed the dismal legend, "No throughfare." But disappointment does not quench our ardour for short cuts. The short-cut influenza is the fashionable fever of the day. We try short cuts to wealth on the Stock Exchange and Monte Carlo ; short cuts to health by hypnotism, massage and trips to Aix les Bains ; short cuts to heaven by balloon ; to the other place by parachute ; short cuts to science, art, literature—short cuts everywhere.

***

It is the short cut fascination of the day that has given its fetching title to the little paper which, under the direction of Mr. Archibald Grove of the *New Review*, has this week made its *debut* on the London literary stage. There are many papers that might advertise themselves as "weeklies" with an *ea* instead of double *ee*, but not the new "Short Cuts" if it keeps up to its programme. "Short Cuts" is entitled to its name, for it includes in its matter short, smart cuttings from foreign papers as well as current English news. And it proposes to be a short cut to knowledge in giving information on every subject through the medium of the clever contributors who are on its staff. Besides which it offers a scholarship of £50 for three years for the best essay by an adult on a given subject, and a scholarship of £15 per annum for three years to the contributor under the age of fifteen of the best essay on another specified subject. Then its life insurance, £250, holds out an encouragement to every one who loves his relatives to go and get killed on the railway with the current number of "Short Cuts" in his pocket. The first number contains an interesting article on the "Drink" question by Lord Randolph Churchill, and a slice of a sensational tale by George Sims. It is well printed on good paper, and its only fault is that it promises to be a "short cut" to Mr. Archibald Groves and his staff's bankruptcy, for it is too cheap. The idea of a paper at a halfpenny a week reminds me of the story of the economical man who reduced his horse's fare to one oat a day, and who was surprised and disappointed that, as the result of the experiment, the horse died. While the bakers and the Divorce Courts persist in maintaining the farthing currency, Mr. Groves cannot be said to have reduced his horse to the one oat—so it may live—and perhaps we may even yet see a rival in the field—a penny weekly—that would point out to us in opposition to "Short Cuts" "that the longest way round was the shortest way home" at a farthing.

THREE WEEKS IN JAPAN.

(NOTES FROM THE DIARY OF A PARSEE GENTLEMAN.)

VIII.

Oct. 18.—To-day we went to see the temple of Kioto Sanjoo Sanjendo. This temple was built in the year 1162 for the idol Sewonjo Kenam. It is 200 ft. in length, and in the centre of it is a large image of Sewonjo, 8 ft high. This has a number of hands, and at each side of it are a number of idols of about the size of a man, arranged in ten lines, about a thousand altogether. In the hands of each of these are yet other smaller idols, in number altogether 3,333. All of these images are gilt, and each of them has twenty-four hands. As they are arranged in lines one behind another, they look like a regiment drawn up. There is nothing to see in this temple, except the idols.

From here we went to see a column in the neighbourhood, called Mingid Djuka, or the Grave of the Ears. In ancient days two important officials of Japan attacked the island of Koleana with 6,000 men, and captured a number of prisoners whose ears they cut off and buried here, whence the name of the column. We next went to see specimens of the porcelain for which Kioto is famous, at the shop of Keen Kossun Sobi. The porcelain vessels are first turned to the shape required on a wheel like that used in India for a similar purpose, and are afterwards baked. In order to enamel them they are dipped in some preparation and again baked. Designs are then painted on them by hand. For gilding gold leaf is used. The process resembled one we had seen in England.

From here we went to the leading manufactory of bronze work, the shop of Shippoiaki, whose speciality is cloisonne ware. In making this ware, first a copper vessel is taken of the size and shape required, and after some acid has been poured over this, the pattern is drawn on it. Next, over the lines of the pattern, thin wires of silver or some other metal are laid, and the receptacles thus formed are filled up with liquid metal of the colours required. As each individual color is put on, the plate is baked. When all the colors have been applied, the whole surface is polished, and comes out as if enamelled. It takes a man two years to complete this process on a pair of vases a foot high. The manufacturer himself told us so, and from what we saw, we were not surprised to hear it. The arrangement of wire was like a network. A cloisonne vase, a foot high, is worth 300 dollars. In the shop there were five or six men at work, but there were only three or four articles ready for sale, so low is the progress of the work. We had seen similar work at the South Kensington Museum in London, and the price paid for it was very high owing to its antiquity. The cloisonne work of the present day is not so expensive.

The next place we visited was a gymnasium, where there were ten couples boxing. We saw two fights, but were not much interested. This performance goes on from 10 to 6. We then went to a famous theatre. The plot of the play being acted was very simple. A nobleman had doubt of the fidelity of his wife, and while pretending to leave the country, he concealed himself in the city to catch her. He discovered that his wife was in love with a neighbour, and ordered his servant to give them drugged wines. This stupefied them, and the nobleman then ordered his servant to kill the intruder. A fight between the latter and the servant ensued, and the play came to an end. After this we returned to our hotel.

Oct. 19.—There being nothing more to see in Kioto we left by the 6-45 a.m. train for Osaka, where we arrived at 8 a.m. and went to see a small cotton factory. This was erected about ten years ago. At first the management was in the hands of the Japanese, and the machinery was going to ruin, but two years ago, new ring spindles of Platt Bros. were put up, and 2,000 new spindles have since been erected. The mill now consists of 8,000 spindles, and a European has been engaged to look after them. There is only one mill in Japan larger than this ; which is also in Osaka ; but no one is allowed to see it. This other mill now contains 32,000 spindles, and we were told that it would shortly be doubled. Besides these two mills there are about twenty others in Japan, of which those containing 2,000 spindles and upwards are considered large. In Japan there are altogether about 100,000 spindles. When the cotton spinning industry was first established, the Japanese Government used to import machinery and let the manufacturers have it on credit, but owing to bad management, the first mills started were generally failures, and had to be resold ; and even now owing to their small size and inferior machinery, most of them do not work at a profit, though the good ones do very well, and it is to be feared that in the future there will be a gradual increase of large factories.

After this we went to a glass manufactory, where different sorts of jars, glasses, tumblers, bottles, flower vases, kerosine lamps, window panes, &c., were made. The process was exactly similar to that employed in England. We next visited a large market garden, where we saw numerous varieties of trees grown in pots ; and after that witnessed a jugglery performance. We had but little time to spare, as we had to leave for Kobe in an hour and a half ; but from the little we saw, we were much struck with the dexterity of the performers. Our train left at 4-25, and arrived at Kobe at 5-43 p.m., where we went to the Hotel Hiojo. The next day we sailed for Shanghai.

Oct. 20.—Before saying good-bye to Japan, it may be well to summarise some of the facts connected with the geography and history of the country, and the habits of its inhabitants, which have come to my notice, but have not been alluded to in my diary.

Japan is composed of a great number of islands. Its area is 147,487 square miles, and its population about 38,000,000. Few parts of the world are so subject to earthquakes. The temperature ranges from 94° F. in the summer, to about three degrees above zero in the winter. Rain falls all the year round, but the average annual rainfall is only about nine inches. The country produces gold, silver, iron, copper, sulphur, coal, saltpetre, lime, marble, and many other mineral—also porcelain clay and medicinal springs. The trade of Japan is very large. The imports in 1886 amounted to £6,532,078, and the exports to £8,145,982. The estimated revenue for 1887-88 was £15,285,673, and the estimated expenditure £15,257,310. The National Debt in 1887 amounted to £66,852,078. The country is ruled by an absolute monarch called the "Mikado," whose family have occupied the throne for 2,500 years, though, until recently, they shared the government with the Tycoon. Until the Mikado succeeded in getting the whole power into his own hands, Japan was not open to foreign trade, but in consideration of the assistance given to him by foreign countries, five or six ports were made free and Europeans were taken into the public service. The result of this has been a great advancement in civilization during the last twenty years. The present "Mikado" has promised his subjects that after the year 1890 he will summon a parliament to deliberate on the affairs of the nation. Besides the introduction of railways, telegraph, and gas, the Japanese are indebted to Europe for the education of their sons, the designs of their ships, and an army disciplined and armed in the European manner. The Japanese are furthermore adopting European dress, and since 1872 have introduced the English calendar instead of their own. The officers of the army are many of them French and Englishmen. The first Japanese newspaper was started in 1870. The first railway was commenced in 1872 ; and there are now 370 miles of rail open, and arrangements have been made which will soon increase it to 1,200 miles, but as the country is mountainous, progress is necessarily slow. The railway and telegraph departments are entirely managed by the Japanese.

The religion of the country was originally Shinto, but in the year 550 Buddhism was introduced from Formosa, and now the two religions are practised side by side. The word "ji" added to the name of a temple shows that it is Buddhist, for instance the temple at Tokio is called Jo-ji-ji. In the same way the syllable "ju" denotes a Shinto temple, as in the case of the temple of Nikko, No-su-ju. The Buddhist priests are called Bo-ju, and those of Shinto Kamusi. There are no idols in the Shinto temples. In their places are polished metal mirrors and paper lanterns. The Buddhists on the contrary worship idols. The Buddhist priests can be recognised by their heads being shaved ; while the Shinto priests retain their hair.

There is one specially curious custom observed by the people here, *viz.*, if a son is born in a family, on the next 5th of May a fish is hung up outside the house ; and if a girl is born, a doll is hung out on the next 3rd of March ; and on these days the relatives send presents for the children, and the first year of a son's life is considered completed on 5th May, the 3rd of March being a similar anniversary in the life of a girl. Even if a child is born a day before either of these dates, it is reckoned to have completed a year the next day. Just before the dates named, the shops are filled with toys as presents, and every one celebrates them with a feast.

The working classes in Japan are poor, but fairly comfortable. One seldom meets a beggar. The shops always form part of the dwelling-houses, and all the work is carried on at home. There are a number of restaurants, the reason being that the labouring classes generally dine away from home. The staple diet of the people is rice with which they eat vegetables boiled in water and a little dry or fresh fish. They eat their food very quickly. They use sweet oil and vinegar a great deal in their cookery. They make a lot of sweetmeats of different shapes and colours, but with a great sameness and insipidity of flavour. They observe great cleanliness in their houses and cook-rooms, and their utensils are always kept clean and bright. Their food being very plain, a man can live for three dollars a month. Their household furniture is cheap and plain. A whole house among the poorer classes can be furnished for five or six yen. A poor man's house-rent comes to about half a yen a month. The daily wages of different trades are as follows :—Carpenter, 40 to 60 cents; cartman, 35 to 45 cents ; woodcutter, 50 to 70 cents ; mason, 60 to 70 ; blacksmith 30 to 50 cents ; painter, 25 to 35 cents ; matting layer, 50 cents ; paper hanger, 30 to 60 cents ; cooly, 20 to 30 cents ; and the gardener 25 to 50 cents.

The Japanese are very good-tempered. We travelled about in many towns and villages for three weeks or so, and during that time we never saw a native angry. They all meet each other with a smile. One day my jinricksha came into collision with a cart, and I thought there would have been a fight ; but the two men only laughed at each other, and passed on. Even the children were never seen to cry. When we required a jinricksha four or five men generally ran towards us. They used to reduce the fare in competition with one another, but never came to blows. I mentioned the revenue of the Japanese Government as being about £15,000,000. Nearly three-fifths, 42,500,000, of this is derived from land, and more than one-fifth from the duty on spirits. The expenditure is about equal to the income, about 23,400,000 dollars being devoted to the payment of interest on loans. The King's own expenditure comes to about 1,725,000 dollars a year. The army is about 100,000 strong, and costs about £2,400,000 per annum. The navy costs upwards of £1,000,000. The allowance for Government servants is 400,000 dollars a year. In recruiting the army, one son is taken from each family—as a rule the eldest. The Japanese marry only one wife, but they are allowed concubines as well. The children of the real wife are the direct heirs and if she has none, then brothers or sisters' children inherit, never the children of a concubine. Females have a right to succeed to the throne, which has been at times occupied by a woman.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA EXCISE DESPATCH.

The following appears as a postscript to a memorial in favour of the removal of excise restrictions on fresh toddy which has been sent in to Government by the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association :—

The Committee of the Association begs to observe that it has carefully gone over the Excise Despatch of the Government of India and the Bombay papers appended thereto. But it has found little or nothing in it which could prompt it to modify the views and conclusions already stated above, so far as the subject of toddy is concerned. The observations of Mr. Trevor on illicit distillation, stated at page 230 of the said despatch, fully corroborate the opinion expressed by the Committee in the 9th para. of this letter. "The inciting cause of the serious outbreak of illicit distillation," says Mr. Trevor, "that has now to be dealt with, lay in the departure made in 1887-88 from principles of Abkari management previously recognised and acted on. The retail prices of spirits were forced up to rates that consumers could not afford to pay." Similarly, the suspicion expressed by the Committee in the 21st para. that Mr. Trevor's belief could not have reference to illicit distillation of toddy seems to be confirmed by that officer's statement at page 337 of the despatch. "But the Abkari officers whom I have consulted are generally of opinion that there are only two ways of putting down illicit distillation again within a reasonable time, namely, by reducing the price of licit liquor or by bringing possession of mowra flowers under effective control." It is clear from this that it is in mowra liquor, not in toddy, that illicit distillation is extensively going on.

2. At the same time the Bombay portion of the despatch contains statements, the accuracy of which is open to question. These, in the opinion of the Committee, ought so be verified by an independent Commission sitting with open doors. One glaring misstatement may be noticed here. It is observed in the appendix (*vide* p. 230) :—"at the same time the rates of tree-tax in several of the principal toddy-producing talukas were lowered." The statement is misleading inasmuch as it omits to make mention of one important fact which is essential to a right understanding of the real effect of the so-called lowered rates. When the tree-tax was Rs. 18, the licensee was allowed the right not only of selling the juice of the trees but also of distilling spirit without having to pay any still-head duty whatever. But under the lower rate the latter privilege has been entirely withdrawn, which practically operates as a heavier duty on consumers. Besides, it contributes to create the very condition of affairs which the Government alleges it is anxious to check, namely, illicit tapping. That under the so-called "lower," but in reality prohibitive, rate, people should be tempted to tap toddy stealthily is not a matter of surprise. Thus, again, it is the action of the Government itself which stimulates illicit distillation and tapping.

3. The Committee also thinks that the statements of some of the Abkari inspectors, referred to by Mr. Trevor at pages 232 and 233, seem to be exaggerated. At any rate, much greater evidence is required before their accuracy can be absolutely established.

4. That inspectors as a class should be prone to exaggeration is perfectly intelligible. It should be remembered that in the various petitions presented to Government from time to time, direct charges have been laid at the door of the farmers that they sell, in contravention of the conditions, liquor of a weaker strength, give short measures, and charge higher rates than fixed by Government. Still, the Committee has not come across any mention in any of the Abkari reports that Abkari inspectors have alluded to these irregularities of the farmers to which the petitioners have openly referred. It stands to reason that wherever good toddy is to be had in sufficient quantity, at rates compatible with the ability of consumers, the sale of liquor should be considerably less. This state of things is, of course, against the interests of the liquor farmer. Under the circumstances, the Committee cannot rely, as Mr. Trevor seems to have done, on the uncorroborated and exaggerated statements of the inspectors regarding today. It may be here observed in this connexion that two of the prominent members of the Committee who have made the subject their special study had about three years ago an interview with Lord Reay in the presence of Mr. Pringle, when this complaint regarding the farmers and the strange neglect of duty on the part of the inspectors was prominently brought to his notice. But even granting that the statements made by the inspectors to Mr. Trevor are correct, the Committee begs to observe that the Government alone is responsible for it. According to its own admission, it is owing to the prohibitive prices charged by the farmers that unlawful practices have sprung up.

5. One more point remains to be noticed. It is observed in the 20th paragraph of this letter that the increase of one rupee on toddy trees in some parts of Surat is inexplicable. From para. 130 of the Abkari Report of 1888-89, just published, the Committee learns with surprise that the increase was ordered because there was a large consumption of raw toddy without any corresponding decrease in spirit ! It is a most strange proceeding. That 6678 more toddy trees should have been tapped during the year is a fact which proves to demonstration how much the raw juice is in demand. But that it should have been made the ground for an increase of tax on the trees passes comprehension. It is natural, the Committee begs to observe, that the partial failure of the crops in the season of 1888-89, owing to a short rainfall, should have led to a larger consumption of toddy. The fact lends confirmation to the popular belief regarding its nourishing powers as food. When it was known that the crops had failed a letter was addressed by Mr. P. B. Dantra to Government urging it to relax the rules regarding toddy, so that the people in the locality may partly satisfy their cravings of hunger by an increased allowance of toddy in place of a smaller quantity of food grain. Moreover, the number of trees tapped in the year under review was actually smaller by 800 than that in 1886-87. The Committee under the circumstances cannot but express its regret at the unjustifiable addition of a rupee to the tree tax, and the imposition of the rules in force at Thana and Kolaba to which reference has been made in its letter.

6. The practical suggestion which the Committee has to make under the circumstances is this : that it is expedient and desirable to make toddy easily and largely available to the masses at fairly low rates. Government has already offered facilities for the conversion of liquor in the Thana and Colaba districts for the purchase of liquor by lowering the rate of a still-head duty. And it is but fair that consumers of so harmless a drink as toddy should *a fortiori* be afforded greater facilities. The late Abkari Commissioner, Mr. Mackenzie, when Collector in Thana in 1882-83, stated in his report of that year as under :—

"One of the most noticeable features of the past year is the introduction of sales at trees' foot, and in licensed shops, of fresh toddy. It was eagerly taken up by nearly all classes of the community in Dahanu and Umbargaon. Parsees (of whom there are many in Umbargaon), Dublas, Bhandaries and even some Brahmins availed themselves of the privilege and one result is, setting aside the increased revenue, the allaying of discontent in that part of the districts, while another pleasant feature is that offences committed by these toddy-licensees were but few, being but six in all, and of these convictions were obtained in only four cases. There is no doubt that there will be a considerable increase in the current year of the revenue from these licenses, and I hope that breaches of the Abkari Law in connection therewith will be proportionately few." (Abkari Report of 1882-83, para. 54.)

Judging from the above observations it seems to the Committee that there is nothing to be lost but everything to be gained by the Government resuming the practice which was then begun and which it was hoped would be followed by a still further reduction of duty, but which has practicably been reversed since.

D. E. WACHA.

The *Sind Gazette* says :—A joke is said to have been recently perpetrated in Karachi by some mischievous wag on a certain gentleman, who has an overweening opinion of his own dignity. It seems that his sign-board was exchanged during the night, and that of a well-known tailor substituted. As a consequence, the next morning to his astonishment he became the recipient of some orders not at all in keeping with his dignified tastes. With an air of conscious superiority, he replied to one of his customers :—"I would have you know, Sir, that I am an officer in the——Department, and not a tailor, Sir, not a tailor !"

As the O'Shea case (writes the London conspondent of the *Liverpool Post*) does not appear in the present list, it will not be surprising if, as it is rumoured will be the case, the suit is withdrawn, and does not come on at all. The London correspondent of the *Leeds Mercury* writes :—The O'Shea divorce case will not come on this term, and it cannot possibly now be tried till after the long vacation.

SEQUEL TO THE ELECTIONS AT GOA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, MAY 6.

The turmoil raised by the general election at Goa has ceased, leaving behind a crop of criminal suits that will continue to exercise the public mind for some time to come. The first criminal charge was laid by the Central Electoral Committee for forcibly taking away the books and voting papers, and at the same time making a requisition to the Governor General for protection against the military attacks. His Excellency sent a reply asking why such protection was not asked from the *Administrador* who, it was complained, was the very author of the robbery. The second criminal charge has been for expelling the clerks and sepoys in charge of the Municipal Hall and for the disappearance of money from its coffers. In the face of these charges, the Government, first of all, dissolved the Corporation for deserting the Chamber and not attending the office for the disposal of business. The charge of forcible expulsion is met by a cross-charge of unjustifiable desertion of duty, and the other of losing money and property, is also met by making the deserters responsible for whatever may disappear from the premises. While the popular party is filing another suit for assault and injuries inflicted upon the citizens by the military, the *Administrador* brings forward a charge of falsification against the Central Committee for tampering with the list of electors. I have only mentioned a few of these charges and counter-charges ; but I hear that more are to come.

THE FENN DIVORCE CASE.

On Friday, 2nd May, before Mr. W. F. Agnew Recorder of Rangoon, Mr. VanSomeren applied for commission to issue to Bombay for the examination of Captain Campbell, Mrs. Fenn's brother-in-law, and Captain Next, Director of Indian Marine, with the view of producing certain correspondence that took place between Captain Fenn and the above named two gentlemen on the matter in dispute. He had an affidavit in support of the application.

Mr. Moylan asked that the matter stand over for a week. He had received a brief note from his learned friend, Mr. VanSomeren, to the effect that he was about to make the application for a commission, but he never sent copies of the affidavit or grounds of application. He (Mr. Moylan) did not know those grounds, but according to his instructions the gentlemen referred to were required to be examined on matters that could have no bearing in the case. He would like to be in a position to oppose the application.

Mr. VanSomeren said he could not object to Mr. Moylan's desire for an adjournment. He had fully intended to supply him with copies, but through some cause or other this was omitted.

The application was then adjourned for a week.—*Rangoon Times.*

FORGERIES OF CURRENCY NOTES.

Numerous examples of forged currency notes have been recently discovered in circulation in various parts of Northern India, but the salutary action of the executive and judicials will, it is hoped, result in the extinction at any rate for the present of this description of crime. In two instances men have been just dealt with by the Allahabad High Court. One Chidambi Lal was arrested for passing forged notes for Rs. 500 at Cawnpore ; and another, named Thakur Das, was charged with a cognate offence at Mainpuri. It is extraordinary that the culprits should have succeeded in passing the notes, or that they should have not rendered them without immediate detection, for the forgery was palpable. The notes appear to have been prepared by hand, and though that portion which is written in Hindi characters is fairly imitated, the English figures and the signature above all show their untruth on the face of them. It can only be conceived that the shrewed banias who took the notes were misled by the particular characters. The Sessions Judge of Cawnpore sentenced Chidambi Lal to transportation for life, but Mr. Justice Brodhurst and Mr. Justice Mahmood reduced that sentence to one of 10 years' rigorous imprisonment. Thakur Das' sentence of 14 years' rigorous imprisonment was confirmed by the same learned Judges. The case for the Crown was conducted by the Public Prosecutor.—*Pioneer.*

THE POONA PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

The proceedings were resumed on Wednesday evening at 5-30 p.m. Mr. Saherabudhe, a pleader of the Nassick District Court, proposed and Mr. Kelkar, pleader of the Satara District Court, seconded, That as it appears from the latest Police reports that owing to defective organization crime is not detected to the extent desirable, and that the efficiency of the department does not come up to the present requirements of the Society. This Conference, with a view to improve this state of thing, suggests that Government be pleased to reorganise the department on the following lines : (1) The pay of the subordinate police officers be raised, and that higher qualifications on the part of such officers be insisted upon ; (2) that the two branches of the Police Department, Protective and Detective, be kept separate, the qualifications required in the case of officers, serving in one branch being not the same as those required in the case of officers serving in the other branch. That in view of the large powers proposed to be conferred on the Police by the New Police Act, this Conference is of opinion that in the rules to be hereafter framed under the Act, proper restrictions should be imposed on the discretionary powers of the Police. (1) In regulating the proceedings of public meetings ; (2) in regulating religious and customary functions ; and (3) in matters in which the control of the District Magistrate is not complete. In regarding matters in which the powers of District Magistrates under the new Police Act are likely to come in conflict with the powers of the Municipalities under the Municipal Act. The proposition was put to the vote and carried unanimously. The next subject dealt with was that relating to the vernacular languages. Mr. Vaman Shivram Apte, Principal of the Fergusson College, proposed that in the opinion of this Conference, the time has arrived when the vernaculars of the Province can with advantage be introduced into the curriculum of the University, and the Senate ought therefore to reconsider their adverse decision in the matter. The proposition was followed by a speech, and on being put to the vote was carried *nem con.* The last item on the list of business was a proposal on the subject of the Succession Certificate Act. Mr. Prabhakar Laxman Nagpurker, seconded by Mr. Keshee Wishwanath Patwardhan that in the opinion of this Conference the operations of the Succession Certificate Act, so far as this Presidency is concerned, are against the declared policy of Government, and as such ought to be discontinued in cases where succession is not disputed. The proposition was unanimously carried. Here closed the business of the third Bombay Presidency Provincial Conference. —*Deccan Herald.*

THE CALCUTTA BANK FRAUDS.

On Tuesday in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, Mr. Watkins, solicitor, applied on behalf of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for a warrant against Elias H. Solomon, under sections 467, 468, and 471 of the Indian Penal Code, for forgery, cheating, and using as genuine a forged document for the purpose of cheating. The Magistrate asked why a warrant was necessary, seeing that Solomon was already in jail. Mr. Watkins said he did not see how he could proceed otherwise, as, should the man be discharged in the Bank of Bengal case, they

…ce to be engaged in delicate, unpossessing terms, and no mean means commanding themselves. I had day after day written 'S Cheyne Row' at the top of a sheet, and then not 'My dear Georgina,' but My dear somebody else, on quite the 'voluntary principle,' till at last I…ded of my self-pitying, I took a solemn engage…ment with myself that I would not write to man, wo…man, or child, till that other letter was despatched. I do hope you realise Georgina Orr's magnificent thing…ness that you shall never get a speedier answer."

Seven years after Miss Carlyle's sudden death Mr. Dowden wrote to Carlyle about a visit made to the cottage by a faithful friend and servant—Mrs. Rendel—of his late wife, and received in reply a letter in which occurred the following passage :—

"Not for many a long day have I read any letter so deeply touching as that about poor Mrs.—s letter which I shall carefully keep among my valuable records! Good old Betty is at this time the most venerable woman I know in the world. So much of loyalty, of piety, of patient endeavour—in a word, of noble human worth, and fine old Scotch practicality, and simple wisdom to be found there. She belongs to me in all the best living link of scenes and persons now all departed, but dear and sacred to me as no others can be."

Apart from those who gave the Colonel their friendship his chief claim to be remembered, observes a reviewer in the *Athenæum*, rests on his invention. With a view to reducing the curve of the trajectory of a rifle bullet he nearly sixty years ago diminished the bore, increased the charge, and constructed a conical bullet with a cannelure round the thickest part. The new device found great favour in India among sportsmen, and even in England was used with success, but it was not taken up by the authorities, who even appear to have been ignorant of it.

In 1839 he sent home a paper (which was laid before the Duke of Wellington) on the subject of rifled cannon. The Duke handed over the paper to his son—we are not told which—who possessed some knowledge of rifles. In a lengthened criticism the latter informed the inventor that, owing to the shortness of the piece, the twist could not be given to the projectile, and that rifled cannon were an impossibility. My proposal was to make the shell with projections to fit into the grooves of the gun, so as to give the spinning motion without damage to the piece, copper slides being driven into dovetails cast in the shell. The system that was subsequently adopted was a row of copper studs instead of one continuous band, but the principle was the same, and when I stopped in to Sir Joseph Whitworth, he said I had anticipated that other method by some twenty years.".

During the Crimean war Col. Davidson devised a collimator for night firing with artillery at a stage:—

In the beginning of 1855 my instrument was inspected by the select committee at Woolwich; which, while commending the ingenuity, stated that the existing mode of night firing was sufficiently accurate. However, when Lord Panmure was appointed Secretary of State for War, he directed that my method should have a fair trial. This was made at Woolwich with perfect success; and twenty-six breaching guns furnished with my apparatus were ordered from the Crimea; but such was the delay I encountered, that Sebastopol was taken before they left Woolwich. Sir J. H. Lefroy, a distinguished Artillery officer, was then on Lord Panmure's staff at the War Office, and gave me his most cordial support. When the war was over, he visited the Crimea, and in a note I had from him on his return he says: 'My visit to the East has not abated my sense of the value of the application. Ten of my unfortunate instruments, some thirty in number, were distributed for practice and report among the artillery stations at home and abroad, and copies of the reports were to be furnished to me, but not one ever reached me; and the invention, in the absence of any interested person at headquarters to look after it, was allowed to slumber and be lost sight of. My plan included the use of the same telescope for direct aim during the day; and lately, when an Engineer officer's telescopic sight for direct aim was submitted for adoption into the service, my request that mine, which had so many years before been tried, approved, adopted, and sealed for further use, should be tried against the other, as much more simple and equally efficacious, was refused without any reason assigned, and that of the other inventor, who had adopted my principle, it, may be independently, was accepted and rewarded."

Col. Davidson has had several other dealings with the authorities, and his experiences of the War Office are much the same as those that have fallen to the lot of most inventors.

FEMININE LIBERTY IN AMERICA.

An Englishman who lived for a year in New York and who saw a great deal of society here, and saw a great deal of society women, declared just before returning home that there was more flirting and more sentimental nonsense in New York among married women than in any social centre where he had ever been. He added, however, that there was really less of the sort of thing of which a divorce court can take cognizance than there is in London or in Continental capitals.

"What attention may a married woman legitimately accept at the hands of her young men acquaintance?" was the question asked Ward McAllister the other day. "According to the best social usage," replied McAllister frankly, "a young married woman may accept any attentions from a friend of her husband which she might have accepted before her marriage, so long as those attentions are offered publicly and offered without any attempt whatever at concealment. She may freely accept from bachelor friends invitations to the theatre, to the opera, or to balls. She may accept escort of this kind to supper, and may accept at the hands of gentlemen flowers and other trifling presents which simply denote the friendship that may seem of him who makes such offerings. On the other hand, the wife may invite such friends to dinner at her home as frequently as she cares to do so or her husband cares to have them there, and she may do so without incurring any comment or any criticism. It is generally agreed, however, that one inflexible rule must be observed, and that is, that no attentions which are paid by him or accepted by her, shall be of a clandestine character. As soon as there is anything secret about such intimacy, it contributes an unfortunate and undesirable color which condemns it at once. There is no impropriety whatever in a married lady walking in the streets with a friend of her husband so long as the street is one of the principal thoroughfares of the town. In other words, she may properly walk along Fifth Avenue or Broadway, or any of the streets connecting such avenues, but if she is seen walking in Fifth Avenue or Broadway accompanied, or up in Harlem, or in Battery Park, where a modern novelist, I believe, has one of his women walk with an admirer, the mere fact of their appearance at these places is suggestive of criticism."

"Do you mean that all these attentions may be paid by one man to a married woman without legitimately exciting remark?"

"No, I don't mean that. I mean that the sentiments of society people is that any of these attentions, singly or taken together in moderation, may be offered and accepted without any impropriety. Good taste must govern a woman in this, as in everything else. Of course, if a man pays all these attentions to a married woman, it is bound to provoke the comment of the woman's friends or social friends, and no woman must do anything which will provoke comment. Just as soon as gossip is excited over what she is doing, she must call a halt. The friendship between a man and a woman may be perfectly proper. That has nothing to do with the case. She must avoid the very appearance of evil. If she is wise, as most American women are, matters will never reach the point where any comment is suggested, but if they do reach that point, the whole thing necessarily must be dropped. Gossip is vital and permeating, and there is no arguing it down except by removing the excuse for it."

"When does society take cognizance of the fact that married women are accepting attentions from men other than their husbands? I don't mean by gossip of such attentions, but by indicating in some positive social way their disapprobation of such proceedings."

"The rule of society," said Mr. McAllister, "is that society has no business to recognize anything of the kind until the husband does. So long as a husband expresses no disapprobation of what his wife is doing, her conduct is regarded as something with which nobody else has any concern."

KISSING.

WHAT THE HEART OF THE YOUNG MAN SAID TO THE DOCTOR.

["The latest Commandment that science is thundering out, 'Thou shalt not kiss,' will stagger even the omniscient young."—*The Hospital.*]

Tell me not in scientific
Pages, such a tale as this;
That diseases most terrific
Gain diffusion by a kiss.

Kissing's real, kissing's earnest,
Though the vile *bacillus* lurk.
In the kiss that thou returnest,
Trust me Demon will not shirk.

Vain the doctor's adjuration,
Phyllis lightly to me trips;
If there's death in osculation.
Let me take it from her lips.

When a merry maiden fair is,
Medical advice decline;
Let her sweet *orbicularis*
Oris, lightly rest on thine.

Yet since kissing surely pleases,
We by Æsculapian art,
Can pugnacious diseases—
Soft affections of the heart.

Kissing is by nature taught us,
Kiss the girls, then, when they come;
Though a kiss be, *olde* Plautus,
Ackerontia potulum.

H. SAVILE CLARKE.

MISS CLEMENTINA DE VERE has been engaged to sing in Dr. Paxton's church in New York at a salary of £900 a year. This is the highest salary that has ever been given, even in that city of large salaries, as a soloist singer. In the great majority of churches the soloists get from £80 to £100 yearly. Soprano and tenors are paid more generally than are contraltos and basses. It is not worth so much of the generous body of worshippers as the presence in the congregation of a single rich man that determines the exception…ally high salaries paid in many of the New York churches to the singers.

THE TRANSVAAL AND ITS GOLD FIELDS.

A VERY interesting article on the Transvaal appears in *Blackwood's* in the latest number to hand. The writer begins by contrasting Durban with Cape Town, much to the disadvantage of the latter. Pietermaritzburg, the seat of Government, however, seems to have enchanted the writer, of this town, he says :—

Here there is none of that evil talk, so common in our Eastern possessions, of the "d—d nigger." There is not a sign of cuffing or bullying; the natives are on the whole treated with the same justice and impartiality as the Europeans—a righteous principle which excites certain unrighteous Dutch Boers to fury; there are few more pleasing sights than the crowd of Englishmen and Kafirs assembled in the public park, and listening with a common pleasure to the military band. The natives, unlike most savages, seem perfectly entranced with civilised music, and their expression when "God save the Queen" is played is that of admiring awe.

One can scarcely picture to oneself a Kafir listening with "admiring awe" to "God save the Queen" but a town evidently can tame even the fiercest savages. The town Kafir is thus described :—

These Kafirs are really stalwart, well-looking, fine fellows. They would even look dignified but for their extraordinary costume, which to a new-comer excites unbounded amusement. They represent a museum of almost every uniform in the British army—gunners, sappers, riflemen, linesmen, and dragoons; but three or four of them are required to illustrate a complete turn-out. Here is a big black fellow whose entire costume consists of a lancer's tunic, buttoned tightly across his otherwise naked body, and having visible a pair of splendid legs of a shining mahogany colour, which in a dining-room table would be quite beautiful. Another is coatless, but wears a pair of trews; another has on an artilleryman's trailing great coat; and another has on nothing particular at all.

The feelings of the colonists towards the mother country are described as extremely affectionate; but for all that they feel their manner of treatment during the Boer war acutely and give vent to their feelings, when the subject is mentioned in the expression, "No more Downing Street and no more Gladstone for us." Next time we will manage our own affairs ourselves." The country inland is described as being very fertile and rich in coal, which is to be obtained six feet from the surface. In the description of the country he passes, the writer goes on to say :—

At a short distance from New-castle we passed the former dwelling of the well-known novelist, Ryder Haggard,—a wretched little hut surrounded by a few trees, and with a small ugly brick-field in the midst of the bare, desolate veldt. A putrid dust-heap would, as far as beauties of locality are concerned, be more calculated to inspire an author with the spirit of brilliant poetic descriptions, but Mr. Haggard's bright depicting powers are above such influences, and I may mention that after having travelled over the whole of the country described in his novel "Jess," I was much struck with the minute accuracy of his vivid representations.

The descriptions of the country where the engagements at Magogo Majuba Hill and Lang's Nek were fought are good, and a pitiful account of Majuba Hill fight, as related by a Dutchman, is given. Transvaal law seems peculiar :—

Law in the Transvaal is little better than a farce,—it neither protects the weak nor punishes the strong. An Englishwoman at one of our resting-places bitterly lamented to me that she could obtain no redress from the fraud and oppression of her Boer neighbours. I was informed, after careful inquiry from reliable sources, that if a white man be maimed or murdered by a black, the Land-roost and his subordinates instantly hunt up the disarict until some one suffers from the crime. "And if the colour of injured and injurer be reversed, is there the same activity in furtherance of justice?" I asked. The tacit reply of a grim smile implied volumes.

The Boers appear to treat the natives in a very brutal manner. They cannot be very harsh in their prisons, however, if the following is true :—

The free-and-easy administration of Boer penal rule was well illustrated by an experience which befell Mr. Tennant, ex-M. P. for Leeds, at Lydenburg. I think, the Land-roost was expatiating on the ease and efficiency with which he managed his convicts: "I send out a gang of about twenty men in the morning," he said, "road-making, under the sole care of a single white warder, armed with a loaded carbine, and at 6 p. m. they docilely return with the utmost regularity and punctuality. If you like to join me this evening, you can see them marching in." Mr. Tennant kept tryst at the appointed hour, but no convicts appeared and the Land-roost began to look both foolish and uncomfortable. At last, after a delay of half an hour, a procession was descried leisurely returning towards the prison in the following order of march: Tne warder, dead-drunk, wheeled in a barrow by a convict, a black prisoner, carrying his loaded carbine; the rest of the gang in file, unconcernedly making their way to the jail. Rumour states, indeed, that at Bloemfontein, where great latitude is given to the outgoing and incoming of the prisoners, a notice is posted up on the gates warning the convicts that any one not returning by 6-30 p. m. will be shut out for the night.

Travelling in the Transvaal is said to be very uncomfortable; that it must be exciting is shown by the following description of a "trek" :—

Now we can duly estimate the perils of our former dark drive. There is not the smallest pretence of a road. The track over the illimitable veldt is merely indicated by the beaten-down herbage, and is rendered still more puzzling by the incessant divergences struck out occasionally by the fancies of preceding drivers. It is diversified by chasms, large boulders, and, worse than all, by numerous formidable "drifts" or fords over shrunken rivers with steep banks. These latter, indeed, fill the "green" traveller with amazed apprehension, until frequent recurrence has produced contempt. As we descend the sharp incline leading to the brink, it would appear as practicable to drive in a straight line through Stonehenge as safely to surmount the rugged masses in front of us. The drivers obviously bring into play all their care, skill, and even strength. We plunge, we splash, we jolt over the rocky bottom; we make a sudden twist almost at right angles, and scrape past a perpendicular mass which threaten us like a stone wall; the long team winds like a pliable thread past water-caverns, and we ascend the opposite height. Then is the time of the drivers' exultation. The whip-man flogs furiously, the rein-man yells, and the half-maddened horses rush up the hill in a walpurgis gallop, for the time being distinctly running away with us. But no team ever foaled could gallop for any length of time up such a long heavy steep. They begin to pant and to sob, and finally they subside into a hand-canter, just as our preserving acclivity has come to an end.

The description of Johannesburg reminds one much of the "mushroom" cities of America, but much of the writer assures us that there are no "ruffling bullies, no wanton insults, no blackguard saloon brawls, and no brutal pistolling." With all that the inhabitants seem an excessively dirty lot. The following description of the local exchange is interesting :—

The Exchange to which I succeeded in obtaining admission by special favour is, as already stated, far too small for needs, and gives an inadequate idea of the amount of business transacted there. For the privilege of selling liquor at the tiny little bar, the tenant pays the Committee £400 a-year, and his pot-boy every morning drives down to his work in a buggy and pair. A pale, sickly lad of about twenty-two was pointed out to me as having recently sustained a loss of £60,000, but he still possessed a balance of about £200,000 wherewith to continue his speculations. Here we begin to get a glimmering of the magnitude of the sums dealt in. A profit of 7 per cent. is laughed out of discussion. Offer to lend money at 9 per cent., and a crowd will follow you down the street imploring you for the loan, on security as good as that of the Standard Bank. A speculation fails to be attractive unless it promises 25 per. cent, in three months, or cent. per. cent. per annum. In fine all our old estimates of money value in England are here upset. The cost of the smallest article is quadrupled or distorted. I paid 15 shillings for a moderate-sized bottle of eau-de-cologne, and I am charged two shillings for a glass of beer by a barmaid who is carelessly sipping champagne out of a scarcely touched bottle, the invariable price of which is £1.

The Boers have many unlovely characteristics according to the writer :—

A certain Mr. F., wishing to purchase a farm, the Boer proprietor doggedly refused to accept bills, cheques, or notes. He would have his price, (£25,000) in sovereign, or he would not sell. So the gold bullion was with much trouble brought to his house. "Will you not stop to dinner?" asked the farmer; and at its conclusion Mr. F., when bidding adieu observed, "Well, I suppose we may at last consider our transactions quite complete." "Not quite," said the Boer; "you still owe me 3s. 6d. for the dinner." The next episode was that the farmer, worried with the custody of so much coin in his house, resolves with many misgivings to pay the purchase-money into the Standard Bank; but the following week he demands to withdraw his deposit, and the hard cash is again produced. He counts it over carefully, and, once more reassured, shoves it back into the cashier's hands. The Boers, do not, in fact, seem to have the slightest comprehension of the first principles of finance. Another of this class asked a bank what would be the terms for his proposed deposit of £25,000. "We will give you 6 per cent." replied the clerk, not understanding the drift of the question. "You pay me for taking care of my property?" said the Boer. "No, no; I am not such a fool as to believe that. You are up to some trick?" and he instantly broke off the negotiation.

Another of their peculiarities is set forth as follows :—

No consideration of good taste and generosity will induce them to miss any opportunity of vituperating the English nation and aspersing English soldiers; of belauding their own superiority in courage and skill; of swaggering over their successes and gloating over our disasters; of defying the British Government, and of threatening our men with a thrashing they will again give them when hostilities again break forth? When the Treaty of 1881, never spoken of without shame, was signed, the British residence in Pretoria solemnly and publicly buried our national flag, and erected over it a tablet bearing the following inscription :—"In loving memory of the *British* flag in the Transvaal, who departed this life on the 3rd of August, 1881, in her 6th year. In other climes some know her but to love her. Requiescat."

ABOUT WAR MEDALS.

A VICTORIA CROSS, says a writer in the *Daily News*, was lately sold at Sotheby's for £23 10s. The time will doubtless come when the auctioneer's hammer will punctuate its "going, going, gone" at ten times the amount. Even now the Victoria Cross is perhaps the rarest of modern war medals. It is the proudest of all modern war decorations; its owners are only some four hundred and fifty all told, counting even the living and the dead, and as an heirloom it is more precious than rubies. It is an ideal distinction. There is no convention about it: the simple inscription "For Valour" means duty and reality in their sternest shape. What a metal dealer would call its intrinsic value amounts only to a few farthings, for the V. C. is of bronze. And it is made of captured cannon. As the awards are so few there is not much danger of the raw material running short. If, like so many other war medals of our time, the V.C.'s were showered about on the smallest provocation or no provocation at all, whole parks of artillery would be required to maintain the supply. Like the "Conspicuous Gallantry" Medal, which also was struck for Crimean service, and which, being extremely rare, is highly prized by collectors, the Victoria Cross was a return to the oldest system of military decoration in this country, but with this difference, that whereas the old decorations were exclusive and aristocratic, the Cross was open to all. How narrow and exclusive the old custom was, and continued to be even into modern times, may be seen from Mr. D. Hastings Irwin's "War Medals and Decorations," a work in one volume just published by Mr. Upcott Gill. Primarily Mr. Gill's book is a book for collectors; it makes no pretence to literary merit, nor even to special learning. It is exactly what it professes to be, a guide to that largely-growing class of persons who take as much interest in the collection of war medals as others do in the collection of coins. But it has this advantage over other books of its class, such as Gibson's "British Military and Naval Medals" and Carter's "Medals of the British Army," that it brings the subject down to date. The last-named book says nothing of medals since 1860. Mr. Gibson's book ends with 1877. Mr. Irwin ends for the present with the Soudan. Beginning with the Elizabethan period, he enumerates the successive orders of general medals, medals for conspicuous service, regimental medals, military, yeomanry, and volunteer medals, foreign Orders worn by British soldiers, miscellaneous medals, life-saving medals. He gives us an admirable index and forty-eight nicely-executed fac-similie illustrations of medals, bars, and crosses. But though the volume is intended merely as a handbook for collectors, those who care to read between the lines will find it useful for the study of history and social custom.

It is a curious fact that from the reign of Elizabeth until the early part of the present century there are but few only—one instance of the distribution of a service-medal—as such, and not merely for individual gallantry—to generals, officers, and men alike. It is not only curious, but significant, that the solitary instance should be afforded by the Commonwealth. This service medal was issued to commemorate that "great mercie," as Cromwell calls it, the victory of Dunbar. The medal bears the head of Cromwell in fine embossing on the obiese of the General himself, who writes, "I will be very thankfully acknowledge to me if you will spare having my effigies in it." Over Cromwell's "effigies" appears the inscription. "The word at Dunbar, the Lord of Hosts, September ye third, 1650," and on the reverse is a representation of the House of Commons assembled. Still, the Dunbar medal cannot be regarded as a "campaign" medal in the present-day meaning of the name. Exceeding some of the East India Company's medals, there appears to have been no service medal of the Dunbar type until the year 1817, when a medal was struck in memory of the battle of Waterloo. That was two years after the event. But what is still more surprising is that the medals for the Peninsular War were not issued until 1848, when so many thousands of those who had survived the campaign were in their graves. Regarding this early English indifference to war decorations, Mr. Irwin reproduces a well-known story about the First Napoleon's surprise at it. "Are there any amongst them who have seen service?" inquired the ex Emperor, finishing his inspection of the Royal Marines on board the Bellerophon, and expressing his satisfaction with their appearance and equipment. Nearly all of them have seen much service, was the reply. "What! and no marks of merit? . . . Such is not the way to excite or nourish the military virtues." The commanding officer's explanation that it was not customary to confer medals, except upon officers of the highest rank, failed to satisfy the prisoner on board the Bellerophon. A somewhat sentimental critic once wrote that the great Duke would not think it necessary to flatter the British soldier by medals and glowing despatches, for, as the Duke must have proudly recollected, were not his soldiers Englishmen, therefore "the bravest of the brave," superior to such toys as crosses, medals, and ribbons? Very pretty; but we now know that the great Duke bluntly called his rank and file "the scum of the earth." The officer of the Bellerophon put the matter in a nutshell when he explained that according to the English custom only officers of the highest rank got medals. Even so, the officers of highest rank did not always get medals when they deserved them; and doubtless everybody will be surprised to learn that no trace can be found of any medals being given for the victories of Blenheim, Ramilies, Oudenarde, or Malplaquet—not even to the Duke of Marlborough." John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, took good care of himself in other ways. But it does seem surprising that his brilliant campaigns have left no memorial of themselves in the form of medals. The navy of England reached its height of glory and renown in the reign of George III., during whose life the nation was almost unceasingly at war; and yet, within the first 30 years of the reign, not a single medal was granted for naval service. But what the State neglected to do, citizens in whose bosoms the flame of patriotism burnt strongly, sometimes did with their private resources; and so we read of Mr. Boulton of Soho, who "requested and obtained permission to present a medal, at his own expense, to every seaman who served on board the British fleet at the battle off Cape Trafalgar on the 21st Oct. 1805. The medal was given in gold, silver, and white metal, and was worn suspended from a dark blue ribbon." This medal is inscribed with the famous legend, "England expects every man will do his duty," and it bears on the edge the words "To the heroes of Trafalgar, from Mr. Boulton." The first naval State meoal of the reign, that in memory of Lord Howe's victory off Ushaut, was not given to officers below the rank of post captain. It is to be observed that this medal commemorated the simple fact of service, it was not a recognition of individual feats of gallantry. In this respect it is to be contrasted with the La Hogue naval medal, which was instituted in accordance with the Act of William and Mary, 1692, authorising the "Distribution of medals and other rewards for officers, marines, and seamen in their Majesties' service at sea, who shall be found to have done any signal or extraordinary service."

"This seems," says Mr. Irwin, to be the first case in the records of the navy in which medals were issued to be presented to both officers and men." But the point appears to be that alike in the case of officers and men there was to be no claim except that of "signal or extraordinary service." The Peninsula gold medal of 1808-5 was of the same class as the Lord Howe medal—that is to say, it was reserved for officers. Thus, then, the principle upon which medals were distributed up to the Victorian age appears to have been generally speaking, that only officers were entitled to them—and that in virtue of their rank; that, in short, the common soldier of seaman was 'food for powder," and that to entitle himself to a medal he must perform some conspicuous feat or service. There was, as we have seen, a single exception in the Cromwellian period.

But we have changed all that. Nowadays everybody gets his medal, feat or no feat. When the future antiquary goes grubbing amongst the dust heaps of the Victorian age, he will find even more than he wants of its war medals. A distinction which everybody gets runs some risk of losing its distinctiveness. Even the Canadian boatmen of Lord Wolseley's Nile Expedition got their medals. So have "all the authorized followers" in the late Burmese war. "Authorized followers"—that's wide enough, and no mistake, wide enough to include the cheestie, or water-carrier, and the syce, or groom, and even the native sweeper who cleans out the British warrior tent. Any obscure scuffle in the scrappiest patch of desert scrub is dignified with the name of a "battle," and a medal must be struck for the pride of the living, and for the wonder of generations yet unborn. There has even been a special issue of the Indian service medal "for the wars in Thibet and Sikkim." War in Sikkim!—shade of Marlborough, for whose victories nobody seems to have dreamt of issuing decorations. In keeping with this liberality in the matter of medal distribution in India is the comprehensiveness of laudatory despatches. But if this species of generous appreciativeness be a sin the Indian authorities are not greater sinners than their countrymen at home. However no harm is done while medals are reserved for those who have done something more than appear on a battlefield. So long as there are Victoria Crosses the distribution of campaigning medals is not, perhaps, a thing to be discouraged. The Victoria Cross, and such medals as those "for distinguished conduct in the field" and "for conspicuous gallantry" are the national analogues of the "Regimental Medals" which officers used to give to their men for deeds of bravery, and of which Mr. Irwin gives exhaustive descriptive list in his useful little book. In the collector's eyes these old-fashioned medals are invaluable. In the historical student's eyes they are even as interesting as the Victoria Cross. Many of them are most touching memorial of "esprit de corps" of heroic attachment of officers and men in the great days of English warfare. There is an individuality about them which does not belong even to the coveted Victoria Cross. In page 125 mention is made of a Grenadier Guard regimental medal list, private John Skinner, who is described upon the medal as "drilling a gun, sea battery, Port de Bea, in the midst of a heavy firing from the enemy's flotilla, August 8, 1809." Of course all these medals bear their winners' names. Most of these regimental medals are of the Peninsular period, and bear the names of Wellington's battles. But taken as a whole they are a record of English daring all the world over from the Ganges to the St. Lawrence. There is even a Scotch Gaelic medal in existence (not to be bought for love or money) which was presented by the London Highland Society to the Black Watch for its services in Egypt in 1801. Here is the Gaelic—Na firachoisin bvaidh' ean ephait, which in the inferior lingo of the Saxons means, "These are the heroes who won victory in Egypt." One medal reminds us that we once owned Java, the gem of the Eastern Archipelago. Another indulges a little in the Jingo strain, thus: "The Elephant of Ava submitting to the British Isles, 1-26." But this style of inscription is getting, and conscious of a great destiny.

THE BEAUTIES OF BABOO ENGLISH.

So much has of late been written about the English of Frenchmen, of guide-books, examinees, and translators, not to mention "English as She is Spoke," that these quaint dialects may by this time almost be said to possess a literary form and a literature, observes a writer in the *Globe*. But variegated and wondrous though the latter undoubtedly are, they must yield in point of originality and unfettered Whitmanic power to the tongue known as Baboo English. And the reason is obvious. In the first place, a dialect of English, written by Orientals, must necessarily outstrip similar dialects written by Westerns, however imaginative and luxuriant the latter may be. In the next place, the faulty English of educated people, with a strongly metaphysical bias, must be far more subtly funny than that of either the wholly illiterate or the wholly unphilosophical. Now, the Baboos are educated, metaphysically-minded Hindoos, whose grasp of English is as yet imperfect. Hence, in matters of style, spelling, and grammar, though out and away beyond a Swiss guide-book "for ze Eenglishes," or even a Sihtx Standard essay on "Cleanliness," they are as yet not quite up to the level at which they would seem to aim.

That though their manner of looking at things, is most often gravely at fault. "Sandford and Merton" and the "Arabian Nights" seem perpetually jostling one another in the pages of Baboo authors. Onoocool Chunder Mookerjee, says Mohindronauth, his cousin and admiring biographer, was one day knocked down and "rendered impercipient" by a "Cyclopean English sailor." The distinguished native judge, then a little boy, "asked him in a gentle voice why he had treated him thus." He answered, that he took him to be a dog and not a man, but now, when he saw that he was a man, but a nigger at the same time, he might as well retain his first impression, as a nigger was no better than a dog. The reply stung little Mookerjee to the quick, and he addressed his rude assailant for more than an hour, dwelling chiefly upon the principles of Christianity and enlarging on the duty of regarding all men as fellow-brethren without distinction of creed or colour. The words of Onoocool Chunder had a marvellous effect. The savage-heart of the sailor was moved, and he went away making an apology for what he had done. Doubtless, in the author's opinion, this passage is in the very finest English manner!

Mr. Barlow gives place to the Eastern storyteller in the following delicious description of Mookerjee's person. "When a boy he was filamentous," says our masterly coiner of new words, "but gradually in the course of time he became plump as a partridge. He was neither a Brobdingnagian nor a Lilliputian, but a man of mediocre size, fair complexion, wellshaped nose, hazel eyes, and ears well proportioned to the face, which was of a little round cut with a wide front and rubiform lips. His dress was unaffected—he used to wear Dhootee and Chadur on all occasions except when going to Court, &c. And even on going to see a Nautch or something of the like, I have never seen him in a dress of fine as a carrot fresh scraped, but *esto perpetuum* in Pantaloon and in satin or broad-cloth Chapkan with a gold or rubiform lace to the dress. But for the last two or three years he was constrained to veer his national Dhotee, even when at home, for Pantaloon, and this is ascribable simply to the fattening of his belly, to suppress which and to guide against further corpulence, on being advised by his doctor." On the death of this amiable legal Falstaff his "house presented a second Babel, or a pretty kettle of fish presented a second Babel, or a pretty kettle of fish as it was if dreary and desolated but for a man." Speculations on death and the nature of the soul show Mohindronauth at his best, but space forbids us to quote any of them beyond his admirably compendious summing up of all metaphysics in the two words *pons asinorum.*

Philosophic biography is not, however, the Baboo stylist's most fruitful field. The most exuberant growths of his fancy are to be found in poetry, or in those innumerable petitions—we cannot call them letters—wherewith he is for ever besieging the desks of powers that be. There is nothing apparently the well-regulated Hindoo mind desires more than to petition. At one time a Governor of Bombay received an appeal for assistance to visit the "Merry homes of England." "My lord," says the young petitioner, "since a year or two I feel a warm desire to go to England, to study Science, either for the Bar or for the Civil Service, and to get a thorough knowledge of your western civilisation and 'Merry homes of England.' I shall be ever bound to you if your lordship be gracious enough to furnish me with the necessary passage expenses and the expenses for few months only." Mr. John Murray, the publisher, is attacked by a gentleman who thinks "I might have the honour (pardon me to say) to be called the first English poet India has produced, and I beg your permission to allow me in the circle of authors encouraged by you. When I first 'dashed' into the path directed by the muse, I thought you would be the fittest person to dash with me to make the world know my writings so as to applaud or condemn them. Your father undertook to publish the poems of the illustrious Byron, who is my special favourite. You are your father's son, and I to speak figuratively, the son of Byron, for he is my predecessor by not more than 25 years. I was born in December, 1857." The letter ends with the inevitable compliment—"There is none to my knowledge greater than, or as great as you in whole England."

Large as are the above orders they are dwarfed when compared with the following, which a school-boy. He petitions an Inspector of Schools against his "tortious assault. "The said masters," he complains, "have by them constantly a thin and longish cane which often resounded." The tyrants "have recoursed to fall feed their cane with the blood of their pupils. A man could hardly pass by the school-house without hearing shap-a-shop shap-a-shop of the cane. The said Masters generally pass their school hours in sleeping and idle talkings. If any of the brave boys endeavour to disturb them by asking any explanation, he is always subjected to good caining and slating from the vexed teacher." Let all this be inquired into, prays the intrepid urchin.

No less a personage than the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is called upon to avenge an assult by an Englishman. "Being no more than 12 years old," wails the petitioner, "fresh out of college career, and of a lean, broken, lower Bengal constitution, this poor child could not suffer even a single attack of a European, specially of Mr.—'s hardy gigantic and Highland constitution." Complaints, tricked out in a strange motley of self-abasement and self-glorification, are scarcely to be wondered at in the case of a conquered Eastern race, but what are we to say to threatening letters signed by humble petitioners? A judge is thus admonished: "Your tyrannical oppression or *zooloom* being unsufferable to us, which you are showing coming in this district, we 50 persons who are as the son of tigers among million of person have reported" your misdemeanour to Government "(My Lord)" be sure guilty persons must be punished. Escape yourself from this district by taking leave as soon as possible. Else you must be destroyed by the aforesaid tigers, either by art or power. Your humble petitioner, &c." From such blood-curdling compositions as these it is pleasant to turn to the sweet triflings of the Indo-Anglian muse Fie! cries the "Chittagong Poet," to a "Male Flirt," no uncommon type, by the way, in his part of the world—

"Fy, fi,'are you dear sorcerer,
You bawtch the fe ales and their life pilfer.
You know how to rob, how to be off.
How to conceal, reconcile and how to murder.
How to bewray, how to betr y, you know well,
You no how to connive, cruel dangler."

The following might have been dedicated to the Church and Stage Guild. It is termed a "Pantomimic Distich" :—

"What a hair a hay-rick.
What a head a heron-beak.
What a face a semi-sick.
What a trunk a puffy and thick.
What a cosmetic perfumery,
What a raiment embroidery.
My dear (Gorria) don't be sorry,
It is a ballet actual drollery.

What Whitman might not be ashamed to own to this advice to the "worldly." There is certainly a quaint *soupcon* of meaning in—

"Place the reliance, place the reliance, place the reliance on a desideratum."

And there is mystery for the Brownings in the mighty line—

"There is a day (repeat as before) to supervene alarm."

Sonorous versification is the Chittagong Poet's strong point.

His masterpiece, wherewith we shall conclude, is fraught with "melubious misery." "A lady being forced by her husband with the medicines while dangerously ill, she refuses to take, and states :—

"Tease me no more, dear, dear, dear,
Touch me no more, hear, hear,
Death is near, near.
Pricks the eyes and ear, ear, ear.
Behold, the sphere is revolving.
My life's pavilion is moving.
Head is giddy, heart convolving,
Such is the drear, drear, drear.
The short-lived in a temporality,
Nothing but in vain and vanity.
Exonerating for an eternality,
What a fear, fear, fear.

. . . . . .

Beg you, dear, don't be wail,
Wail on, rear, rear, rear, rear."

And the would-be widower—horrid man—answers in mournful accents :—

"My dear, you are all right,
Don't be afraid, disease is slight."

MR. HORSLEY, R.A., is, it seems, about to renew his crusade against "the nude in art," for in the course of an address to the students of the Lincoln School of Art—in which, by-the-bye, he gave them practical advice on technique—he said that he intended to bring out a second edition of his Church Congress paper, with new and startling particulars. He pronounced his benison on the Lincoln School, which, as befits an institution in a cathedral city, is a strict observer of the proprieties, and will have nought of the study of the nude, from which study Mr. Horsley traces not only the decadence of art, as shown in the indifference of the public to the works of certain R.A.'s, but "the blatant infidelity of the day."

READERS having commercial relations with Spain will be interested to know of the appearance of a new issue of the "Annuario del Commercio d'Espana." This work is published by Messrs. Bailliere, Tindall, and Cox, and has been revised and brought up to date. It contains many useful additions. Portugal and her Colonies are now included in the scope of the work. Altogether there are about half a million names and addresses of leading commercial houses in Spain, Portugal, and South American Colonies, besides names of the various Government departments, officials, public institutions, and representative professional men. The new edition of the "Annuario" almost reaches the proportions of the English Post Office Directory.

THE ROMANCE OF SIGNOR CRISPI.

THE "truth about" the romantic love affairs of M. Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, vague rumours of which crop up whenever his name is mentioned, is fully told in M. F. Narjoux's interesting volume, "Francesco Crispi, L'Homme Public—L'Homme Prive," which has just been published at Paris (Nouvelle Librairie Parisienne). The life of Crispi, whether public or private, has been a long romance. He was born in 1819 at Ribera, and after having taken his degree settled as barrister at Palermo at the age of twenty-two, and married the daughter of the owner of the house where he lodged. Two years later Rosina Sciarra died, and the young man lived for some time entirely for his work and for his country, having become one of the most ardent and enthusiastic of the "Young Italy" party. Before long his zeal for liberty and equality was rewarded by expulsion from his country, and he maintained himself for some time at Marseilles as a journalist, till the man who had lived under the sunny skies of Sicily could stand the cold and fogs of the north no longer and tried to obtain a humble position as clerk at Vero Lungo, a small place not far from Turin. But his letter of application not being couched in sufficiently servile language, the post was given to a more suitable applicant, and Crispi remained at Turin till, having been accused of taking part in a revolutionary movement, he was imprisoned in the Palais Madames.

LOVE IN A PRISON CELL.

It was in the prison cell of this old palace that the romantic affair began which has cast such deep shadows over the life of M. Crispi.

One morning, says M. Narjoux, Crispi looked sadly at the ray of sun which made vain efforts to creep in between the iron bars of the window of his cell, when the door opened and a pretty girl appeared on the threshold smilingly, offering her services to him. Her name was Rosalie Montmasson; she was in the service of the prison laundress, and offered to take the clothes of "messieurs les prisonniers politiques," who were not furnished with clothes by the prison authorities. Rosalie took the prisoner's light bundle of clothes, brought them back, and seems also to have come when there was nothing to take or to bring back; she was the niece of the wife of the turnkey and had the run of the prison.

Crispi was scarcely thirty-four years old; he was tall, slender, tolerably good-looking, and resembled in no way the Crispi of the present day. His long hair fell in curls on his shoulders; his eyes were as audacious, but tender expression; and his smile was very pleasant. He looked melancholy, almost sad, and had, in the girl's eyes, the aureole of the martyr and of the eminent man round his head. And thus this ferocious conspirator, this intrepid soldier, could transform himself at will into a fervent lover. Rosalie was before long in love with her handsome client, her illustrious prisoner, and Crispi returned her love. His prison lost its horror, and, thanks to his love, he forgot his politics for the moment.

FROM PRISON TO EXILE.

Presently, the police having found no just cause against the prisoner, he was released, but was expelled, and went to Malta without any means of subsistence, accompanied by the little laundress. Black misery awaited the lovers at Malta; bread and herbs were their only food for many days, till Rosalie, who was always loving, devoted, and full of courage, found some work to do, and Crispi, together with other exiles, founded a small paper *La Staffetta*, and once more hurled inflammatory articles at his opponents, till the Governor of Malta found it advisable to exile him again.

Before leaving Malta, Crispi considered that he had a duty to fulfil, a duty of love and gratitude towards Rosalie, his faithful companion, whose devotion had been unchangeable and whose fate was linked to his. He wanted to marry her, to make her his legitimate wife; and, in order to prevent their impending separation from beco

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. -
Mess Presidents - -
Club Stewards - - -

Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense pernanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"Hay's Hop Ale.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale then any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES

HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865
20, GREAT TACHEST[illegible]

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVERS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."

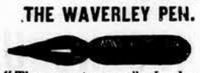
London Globe.

THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.

"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.



"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.

2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

HIGHEST HONOURS: PARIS, MELBOURNE, BARCELONA

PIPECLAY SUPERSEDED!

To Officers Commanding European & Native Regiments.

USE PICKERING'S BLANCO

FOR THE GENERAL'S INSPECTION VISIT.

It smartens up all accoutrements customarily whitened. Suitable for Sepoy's Gaiters, and for Cavalry Gauntlets. Superior for Helmets and Belting. The Soldier can carry it in his knapsack. The Civilian will please see that his Native Servant substitutes BLANCO for the white chalk of the Bazaar, with which Ram Baksh streaks his master's helmet and "muds" his canvas shoes. BLANCO for every description of white Leather, Tennis Balls and Cricketing gear.

SOLD BY—Calcutta—ARNOTT & Co.; LEDGER, SMITH & Co.; H. CLARK; J. F. MADAN. *Bombay*—BALLANTINE & Co.; W. WATSON & Co. *Madras*—OAKES & Co. *Allahabad*—H. CLARK; PATON & Co. *Mussoorie*—FITCH & Co.; E. CLARK. *Meerut*—SPENCER & Co. *Lucknow*—J. O'CONNOR. *Ranikhet*—T. H. PARVOIR. *Naini Tal*—J. O'CONNOR. *Moradpore*—J. D. JACKSON.

Wholesale Manufacturers, JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

Can be obtained in large quantities by Canteens, &c., from RICHARD DICKESY & Co. Export Merchants, Mansell St., London.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA

The Best and Purest Cocoa.

DUNKLEY'S NEW SUSPENSION PERAMBUCOT.

[PATENTED JULY, 1888.]

PRONOUNCED BY EMINENT MEDICAL MEN AS BEING

The EASIEST CARRIAGE in the WORLD!

THIS drawing only conveys in a faint degree the important and valuable advantage of this machine. It is gracefully suspended on four coiled springs from the sides of the body to the extended handles. Consequently when the Carriage is passing over kerbstones or any rough surface of the least kind, the springs are at once brought into play, and a gentle swinging up-and-down motion occurs. By this motion the most delicate infant receives the cosiest form of nursing and riding combined which the mind can possibly conceive.

The Carriage is also fitted with an entirely new patent canopy, which can be adjusted to any angle. By a simple arrangement it can be placed at either side or either end.

SPECIALLY SUITED FOR INDIA.

Full Catalogue of every description of
PERAMBULATORS, ROCKING HORSES, TRICYCLE HORSES, &c.
TERMS AND SAMPLES THROUGH MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

W. H. DUNKLEY, PATENTEE, BIRMINGHAM.
London Depôt: 76, HOUNDSDITCH, E.C., ENGLAND.

HIGHEST AWARD, MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

ESBENSEN'S PRESERVED BUTTER.

THE BEST BRAND.

Specially Packed for India in ½, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 14, & 28-lb. Golden Tins.

GOLD MEDALS AWARDED.

A DAILY TREAT!

"What is more tempting to the appetite than Good Butter? yet how few people get it in India, the country perhaps of all others in which the appetite is most fickle."

THE ATTENTION OF STOREKEEPERS is requested to this high-class brand.

PLEASE ORDER a 1-lb. Tin of Esbensen's Butter and **TRY IT FOR YOURSELF.** Should your nearest Stores not keep it, ask them to obtain it for you. After once trying it you will not willingly use any other.

It remains in good condition in the hottest weather, and gives universal satisfaction.

PRICE LISTS AND OTHER PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, Eastcheap, London; R. HARRISON & CO., Liverpool.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For Cylinders, Valves, Shafting, Bearings, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 2-12 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agent—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

THE WORLD'S BEST LEMON SQUEEZER

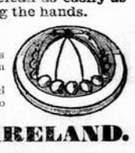
Is to the old-fashioned article what the Railway is to the Dak Gharry.

No bitter from the rind, as it acts on the pulp only. Made of glass it is kept clean as easily as a tumbler. Almost instantaneous in action, a child can use it without soiling the hands.

TO USE THE MODERN LEMON JUICE EXTRACTOR—

Set it upon a tumbler as shown in sketch, cut the lemon in half, place the half lemon upon the points and press downwards, slightly twisting it. The ribs easily enter the pulp, and the juice pours down through the openings into the tumbler. The openings are so small that the pips cannot pass.

Once tried it will supersede all old-fashioned appliances. Over a million sold already. Patented in India and all leading countries. It is to be had at most Stores in India. Should you be unable to obtain one, the Proprietor will send one post free to any part of India on receipt of 2s., or 6 for 10/4.



R. & E. McHUGH, Rosemary Street, Belfast, IRELAND.

GOLD MEDALS—Dublin, 1882; Boston, 1883; London (International Exhibition), 1884.
SILVER MEDAL—Liverpool (International Exhibition), 1886. FIRST CLASS AWARD (Highest Honours obtainable)—Adelaide Exhibition, 1887.

Sir JAMES MURRAY'S

PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.

The only known Drug which CURES A HEADACHE.

FOR OVER 60 YEARS IN USE AS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER.

In Warm Climates it is invaluable, as it cools the Blood and improves the system generally. It cures Acidity, Indigestion and Gout, and is most useful in the Nursery.

The Signature of the Inventor (SIR JAMES MURRAY, M.D., the eminent Physician) is on every label, ensuring the original preparation.

Sold throughout India in large sized bottles at 1s., 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. each.

NOTE—This preparation is absolutely free from any substances forming stone or gravel, the great objection to Citrate and other preparations of Magnesia and Salts. It is for this reason and for its pureness that it is so highly recommended by the Profession.

To be had Wholesale of SIR JAMES MURRAY & SON, Chemical Works, DUBLIN, or BARCLAY & SONS, Limited, LONDON.

Illustrated Catalogues, with REDUCED PRICE LISTS, free by Post.

CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH have been awarded Prizes at the various Meetings of the ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of England since 1849, and ALL THE FIRST PRIZES for Portable and other Steam Engines at the Trials at which they have competed since 1863.

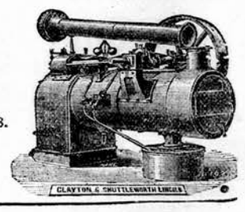
25,500 Engines and 23,500 Thrashing Machines Made and Sold.

Simple & Compound
PORTABLE ENGINES.
SEMI-PORTABLE ENGINES.
UNDERTYPE ENGINES.
TRACTION ENGINES.
HORIZONTAL ENGINES.
SPECIAL ELECTRIC LIGHT ENGINES.

CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH

LINCOLN, AND 73, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

ENGINES specially adapted for burning straw and other vegetable substances.



GOLD AND OTHER MEDALS.
London, 1851, 1862. Paris, 1855, 1867, 1878.
Vienna, 1857, 1866, 1873.
And at other Great International Exhibitions.
Melbourne, 1889—GOLD MEDAL *awarded for Portable Engine and Thrashing Machine, and* SPECIAL AWARD *for General Excellence of Exhibit.*

Catalogues and full particulars can be obtained from RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombey; or T. E. THOMSON & Co. 9, Esplanade Row, Calcutta.

Telegraphic Address: "CAMBRIAN," LIVERPOOL.

C. W. FIELD, WHOLESALE CHEMIST,

IMPORTER AND DISTILLER OF

ESSENTIAL OILS,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

SOLUBLE FRUIT FLAVOURING ESSENCES,

Directs the attention of the Aerated Water Makers to the following:—

Soluble Essences - { Of the Greatest Strength consistent with Solubility.
Heading Liquid - - { Producing a Creamy Head upon Aerated Waters and Fermented Liquors.
Anti-Ferment - - - { For preserving Syrups, Cordials, or Fruit Juices in all climates.

PURE PHOSPHORIC ACID

Is recommended as an Acidulant in preference to the Compound Acids of indefinite composition offered as Citric substitutes; it being not only free from lead, *but from Sulphuric Acid and all similar admixture.*

Price—In 10-gallon Casks and Carboys, 10d. per lb. In Jars or Winchester Quarts, 11d. per lb.

FIELD'S HEADING LIQUID

Will be found Economical because of its Great Strength.

C. W. FIELD, CAMBRIAN MILLS, WORLD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Excellent Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

GOLD PRIZE-MEDAL, NATIONAL ACADEMY

COD LIVER EXTRACT

in WINE and SUGAR-PILLS

PREPARED BY

Dr VIVIEN of PARIS

VERY AGREEABLE TO TAKE

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST NAUSEATING TASTE

AND CONTAINING ALL THE ACTIVE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES EXISTANT IN COD LIVER OIL.

BOTH THE PREPARATIONS ARE LARGELY USED IN PRIVATE PRACTICE AND IN THE HOSPITALS IN

ENGLAND, FRANCE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, BRAZIL, MEXICO, AUSTRALIA, etc.

One tablespoonful of wine, or two sugar-pills, are equal to one tablespoonful of the best cod Liver oil

Each bottle of the genuine Dr VIVIEN'S WINE bears on the neck the stamps of the "Union des Fabricants".

Sold by all chemists

WHOLESALE: G. POPP, PARIS

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.

Scrofulous Cachexia, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S CELEBRATED PILLS,

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine.

Are the best remedy.

BLANCARD & Co., 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, or MALARIA,

Should immediately have recourse to

EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

Known throughout all the world as the SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY for the instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains of the Head, Face, and Limbs, arising from Malaria or other causes.

To be had of all Chemists.

GEORGE EADE,
Sole Proprietor.
72, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

FOR SALE.

I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be at had this Office and at the Booksellers

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY,

surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE TOILETTE DE LONDRES.

Unsurpassed for refreshing and softening the skin, and an exceedingly choice Perfume for the Handkerchief. An entirely new article prepared exclusively by the Inventors.

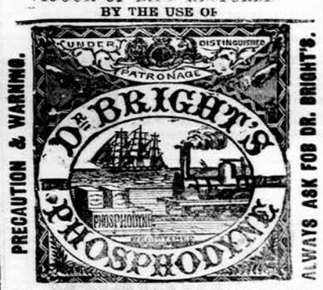
Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre," with Address in full.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED

BY THE USE OF

PRECAUTION & WARNING.



ALWAYS ASK FOR Dr. BRIGHT'S.

THE ONLY FALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet, mildness unparalleled in medicine.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for Dr. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: Bombay—Kemp & Co. Calcutta—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Hatt gate & Co.; Scott Thompson & Co. Madras—Barris & Co.

NOTICES.

NEURALGIA Dr Moussette's Pills

Relieve and cure the most acute and inveterate Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4170 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION

Have been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians, in London, Paris and New-York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4169 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PAINS SOLUTION of Dr CLIN

Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris
MONTYON-PRIZE

This Solution is the best remedy for curing Rheumatism and articular Pains.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4168 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

CHASSAING'S Bi-Digestive WINE

with

Pepsine & Diastase

for

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

"This preparation of vigor is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent of digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or no effect upon the fecalent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from thereal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, these two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions." — *See* THE LANCET, July 27 th. 1872.

Paris, Chassaing & Cº, 6, Avenue Victoria.
Bombay, Kemp & Cº.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr Laville's

Liquor & Pills

(Perfectly harmless)

GOUT

The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.

"A single bottle sufficient for two, to three months treatment."

Sold by all respectable Chemists

WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS

Prize £ 660 Paris

QUINA-LAROCHE LAROCHE'S CINCHONA WINE

"*It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy.*" (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.

Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with IRON *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.

PARIS, 23, RUE DROUOT, 23, PARIS

BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists.

Poorness of Blood, Debility Dr RABUTEAU'S IRON SYRUP

Genuine Rabuteau's Iron Syrup is superior to all other ferruginous preparations in cases of *Chlorosis, Anæmia, Debility, Convalescence, Weakness in children, Poorness and alteration of Blood,* no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4345 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

Aubergier's

CELEBRATED

SYRUP & PASTE

of Lactucarium

(THE JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine

VERY EFFICACIOUS

IN CURING

BRONCHITES, COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.

WHOLESALE: COMAR & Cº
28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS

Sold by all Chemists.

Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. Ballantine and Co. H. [illegible] Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 19 June, 2017

THE above is an Illustration of our SILVER WRIST-WATCHES with FLEXIBLE SILVER BAND, and BUCKLE, *complete*.

The works of *these* WATCHES are of *superior* make, and we *guarantee them* to last with ordinary usage for 25 *years*.

Price—Rs. 65 net.

The same in 18*ct.* Gold, **Rs. 210** net.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,

BOMBAY, AND POONA,

43, Esplanade Road. Staff Lines.

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid.
Here hath been dawning another blue Day:
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm.
It acts like some mag cian's charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft;
More priceless than the richest gold,
That ever did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cooling and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay.
And what the best in every way,
Why, Eno's famous fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of Eno's Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done; it was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the many various coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dibrooghar, Upper Assam, India, March 6th, 1880. "Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other Saline Aperients, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board ship in tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness that its use has warded off fever over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Asiatic India. From public reasons the extreme individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER.'—J. C. ENO."

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at

ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

BUYERS OF

DAWSON'S

BOOTS & SHOES

SHOULD NOTE THAT

NO GOODS are Genuine without TRADE MARK.

TRY THE

D BOOT

THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF,

MADE IN FOUR QUALITIES.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS,

23, LONDON WALL, LONDON

And OVERSTONE ROAD, NORTHAMPTON.

Wholesale & Export Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

TRADE MARK. LONDON AND NORTHAMPTON. TRADE MARK.

BROWN'S

"SATIN POLISH."

FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.

HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE

Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE

ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,

Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA **"C.I.C."** OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. White " Special Reserve, Extra Old -

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, **LONDON;**

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Recall of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

BYING AGENTS WANTED.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been attested by the world of medicine; but, in addition, it has been found in a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have exercised myself that in Tuberculae and the various forms of Scrofulous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. G. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood. I have seen married beneft produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

WATCH MANUFACTURE OF

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.,

Specialities in Lever Keyless and Key Wind Watches.

AMONGST the best and oldest Establishments in India our Watches have always born a high reputation for excellence, for perfection in construction and fine time-keeping qualities. The best and highest qualities being fully equal to any procurable from England while the prices are much lower, they being direct from the Manufacture. We have had a long experience of the requirements of this country. We venture to say that our Watches stand marvellously well, the coldest as well as the hottest climates of India and are fully convinced to be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who favour us with orders, besides saving the Retailer, the Agent or Middleman's profit on your purchases.

We manufacture a great variety of Watches from the most substantial gold cased to the nickel Campaign Watches, all being made of good materials and adjusted with care. From illustrated catalogue we extract the following.

		Rs.	Rs
No. 13.—Highest quality, Keyless Campaign Watch, Lever, 10 ruby holes, warranty 5 years...			20
No. 17.—Highest quality " Hunter Campaign Watch " " " " 5 years...			26
No. 20α.—Highest quality " Half Hunter " " " " " 5 years...			38
No. 23.—Highest quality " Railway Watch, large size " " " " " 6 years...			28
No. 2α.—Highest quality " Sterling Silver Watch, medium size, Lever, 10 holes, warranty 6 years...			45
No. 4α.—Highest quality " " " Hunter Watch " " " " " " 6 years			48
No. 8α.—Highest quality " " " Half Hunter Watch " " " " " 6 years			50
No. 34.—Highest quality, key wind, Sterling Silver Watch, 6 to 10 ruby holes, Lever... ...			22
No. 36α.—Highest quality, " " " " Hunter Watch, 10 ruby holes, Lever ...		32 to	35
No. 38α.—Highest quality " " " " Half Hunter Watch " " " "		35 to	37
No. 46.—Highest quality " Longires " Ladies' Hunter Lever keyless Watch, 6 years ...		38 to	40
No. 50.—Highest quality " Longires " " Half Hunter " " " " ...		40 to	43
No. 61α.—Highest quality, 18ct. Gold, Half Hunter. Gert's Lever Watch		130 to	135
No. 60α.—Highest quality " " Longires, ladies' Lever Watch, Massive Gold case, chased and engraved		120 to	140
The same Jewelled with Diamonds			200

Price list of cheaper grades an Application.

G. A. CHARPIE AND CO.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

Dr. Lalor's Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE is Registerer under the Trade Marks Act for the INDIAN EMPIRE, and attested by the Seal of the Registrar Calcutta.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
From whatever cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,

HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

Agents—**TREACHER & Co., Ld.,**

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DO YOU EVER

BUY WATCHES OR JEWELLERY?

If so, send a postcard and we will forward, *gratis and post free*, our elaborately illustrated Catalogue containing

ONE THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS

Of Watches and Jewellery of very latest designs. Birmingham supplies the World with Jewellery, and you will be astonished at the difference between Indian and Birmingham prices. Send for the Catalogue at once, so as to have it at hand when you or your friends want to buy Jewellery. Orders for a single article will receive equal attention with large orders.

We guarantee safe delivery of any parcels, small or large, all being insured through to our customers. Orders for India are executed by return mail (except such as have to be made to special instructions); the delay is thus minimised, and it is worth waiting to secure latest styles and saving 50 per cent.

We are well known in England, but as fraudulent advertisements are sometimes inserted, we shall be very pleased to send Bankers' references and highest testimonials to residents in India who may desire to entrust the execution of large parcels to us.

We shall also be glad to hear from Traders desirous of doing business in Watches or Jewellery. Our prices are so different to those usually charged, that our goods always sell readily.

J. C. LANGDON, DAVIES & CO.,

Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers,

BELGRAVE HOUSE, BRISTOL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

ACTON & BORMAN'S

SPECIALITIES:

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH.

IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d 1s 2s 6d TINS EVERYWHERE

"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD

IN PACKETS, 1d & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.

ALSO

"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.

"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.

BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &C.

72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1781.

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

MORRIS'S SPRING MATTRESSES

DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE

Beware of Worthless Imitations.

None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA

A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Sold by First-Class Merchants throughout India.

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER.

TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS, Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

THE CAMPBELL TILE Co. 206 G. Portland St. London.

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application

MANUFACTORY STOKE ON TRENT. ENGLAND.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.

Studio open daily, from 9 to 4.

Office for Engagements, from 8 to 6.

PRICES REDUCED. MEDOWS STREET, FORT, **TERMS CASH.** BOMBAY.

BASS GREEN DIAMOND

LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

Purest and Lightest **ALE** extant.

STONE'S BOTTLING

BASS GREEN DIAMOND.

Can be obtained of Messrs. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., GILLANDERS & CO., G. F. KELLNER & CO., CALCUTTA; and of the principal dealers in India.

"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

Pears'

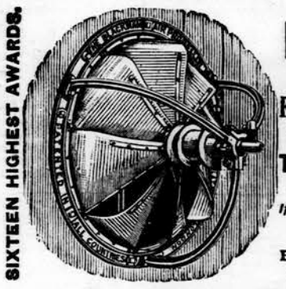
Transparent

SOAP

Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE **BLACKMAN**

Air Propeller

For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,

Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD., 63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS

Important to Invalids!

H. & T. KIRBY & CO'S PREPARATIONS

Possess wonderful VITALIZING and ENERGIZING PROPERTIES and are THE MOST POWERFUL RESTORATIVES OF VIGOUR AND MENTAL ACTIVITY KNOWN. The Phosphorus being unoxidised supplies the brain and spinal cord with its proper Pabulum.

In this form it is powerfully remedial, particularly in LOSS OF NERVE POWER, as manifested by INCAPACITY FOR WORK, WANT OF ENERGY, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, NEURALGIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, MELANCHOLIA, FEEBLE DIGESTION AND CIRCULATION, COLD EXTREMITIES, WEAK HEART, LOL OF PHYSICAL VIGOUR, and NERVOUS DEBILITY. For these and all other conditions indicating defSSive nutrition or exhaustion of the nervous centres, whether arising from overwork, the effect of climate or ectes, Medical authorities all agree that PHOSPHORUS is the most effectual remedy.

The following preparations, of which we are the ORIGINAL Makers, are thoroughly reliable. They may be obtained from our appointed Agents (see below), in Bottles, 3s., 5s. and 10s. each (English money), the 10s. Bottle containing sufficient for a course of three weeks. Two 10s. Bottles may be obtained direct from the makers' laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting Post Office Order for 21s.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 5), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.
Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaria* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Scrafica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.
For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.
This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.
This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.
Formula No. 20 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

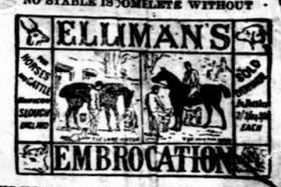
For fuller particulars of other Combinations, Medical Men are invited to apply to the Agents for descriptive pamphlet, supplied free of charge.

AGENTS:—CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co. BOMBAY and POONA—Treacher & Co., Limited
F. S. Madon & Co.; Bombay. ALAHABAD—Lyell & Co.; MADRAS—E. W. Smith & Co.;
UMBALLA & KASMELI—Ball, Hobson & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., Limited, 14, Newman Street, London, W.

NOTICES,

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, APPED KNEES.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES INDOOR.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

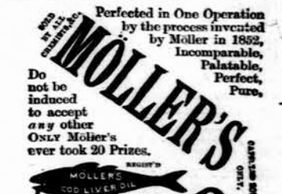
From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, 1st, 1879.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in stables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND.
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyninghame, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1885.
SIRS,—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON.
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th, 1888.
SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON.
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co Slough, Eng.



Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Moller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure,

Do not be induced to accept *any* other ONLY Moller's ever took 20 Prizes.

Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.

Is simply a *pale* oil, it contains 25 to 30 of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

OIL.

Be sure you have *NEW* oil!

EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

CASCARADYNE The New Fruit.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
NATURE'S REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.
PLEASANT TO TAKE. CERTAIN IN ACTION.
WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR CONSTIPATION.
Opinions of the Medical Press.—"We can recommend it in cases of Chronic Constipation, and have found them in effect those purposes most satisfactorily."—*The Lancet*, Oct. 27th, 1888.

THE NEW FRUIT ACTS on the LIVER.

Not only acts on the bowels, but the chief of its action is that from its invaluable great tonic properties, it at once restores the liver to its wonted vigour to the wonderful comfort of the system, gradually reforming, to ensure its long and permanent cure. The Bile, instead of poisoning the blood, creating a natural action of the bowels, and healthy circulation, flows in its proper channel. Such diseases as Biliousness, Bad Blood, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Flatulence, Pains, Indigestion, Acidness, Loss of Appetite, Neuralgia, &c., are well known to emanate from Constipation of the Bowels.

Sandell's Antiseptic Sublimate

PELLOID Registered Trade Mark.

The most powerful, safe, and reliable. The darkest hair is restored to its natural colour by its use. Perfectly harmless. Pelloid dissolved in a quart of water makes a dye for the hair, and will not rub off. Free from any smell.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
SANDELL'S HAIR RESTORER.
T. O. SANDELL has at last discovered a Hair Restorer that is free from poisonous and evil qualities, which will restore the Grey Hair to its original colour, and impart fresh life and vigour to the roots, so that the hair does not fall out and get thin.

All the above Sold all over India by the leading Chemists.

T. O. SANDELL, (Sole Proprietor), WEST KENSINGTON, LONDON.

PASTA MACK

For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious lather, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION to a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.

TRADE MARK. **MACK**

Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm S/D.

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS AT MILL PRICES.

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England,

Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Fast Dyes. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.

Mention this Paper.

TRADE MARK.

G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS

Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.

Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Special Merit.

MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—

BIRMINGHAM.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRANT, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS:—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—Paris: HACHETTE & Co., 79, Boulevard St. Germain.—Geneva: MOREL, THACKER, BERNE & Co.